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NO. 7178 MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1988 RAJAB 5, 1408 AH 16 PAGES 150 FILLS

Drop in number of divorces

By Lima Al Khalafawi

THE number of divorces in Kuwait decreased in 1987 according to statistics supplied by the Justice Ministry.

There were 1,571 divorces till the end of July 1987 compared to 1,726 during the same period in 1986.

The figures showed that there were more divorces among Kuwaitis compared to non-Kuwaitis. The divorces among Kuwaitis increased from 1,827 in 1984 to 2,098 in 1986, while those of non-Kuwaitis rose from 721 to 736.

Boom

A sociologist attributed the decline in divorces to the drop in number of marriages during the last two years, while another cited worsening economic conditions as the reason.

The increase in divorces during 1984-86 has been attributed to the favourable economic of 1981-85, that was responsible for more than just the obvious economic boom and subsequent instability of the period.

Quick marriages among Kuwaitis, between Kuwaitis and non-Kuwaitis, and among non-Kuwaitis became popular as a source of quick money. Because these marriages had no substance but a financial base, marriages broke down when the money was gone, according to a sociologist at the education faculty of Kuwait University, Anwar Al Yaseen.

Divorces also occurred due to family pressure, he said.

Blamed

Al Yaseen said that 30 years ago, Arab society blamed divorced women for being unable to make their marriages successful and handle their own problems.

"This attitude made it difficult for divorced women to adapt again to the social environment."

"Nowadays, Arab society no longer frowns on divorced

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آج کے اردو صفحات میں

○ اسرائیلی فوجوں کی فائرنگ سے دو فلسطینی ہلاک

○ شہزادی آمیرہ حجابہ کی شہر

○ پاکستان میں ایک بڑے علاقوں کا اغوا

○ امریکی اور سوویت وزراء خارجہ کا کھانا

○ کیت میں ملاقات کی شرح

○ ہجرت میں علاقائی تحریکوں پر اہم مضمون کی چوتھی قسط

○ یوشیات

WEATHER

PARTLY cloudy weather with light to moderate southeasterly wind and a chance for rain.

State of sea: moderate to rough	
High water: 3.00 am, 3.00 pm	
Low water: 9.00 am, 9.00 pm	
Sunrise: 6.21 am	
Sunset: 5.42 pm	
Maximum temperature recorded:	
Kuwait: 20°C 68°F	
Fahla: 20°C 68°F	
Maximum temperature expected:	
Kuwait: 22°C 72°F	
Fahla: 21°C 70°F	
Minimum temperature recorded:	
Kuwait: 11°C 52°F	
Fahla: 13°C 55°F	
Minimum temperature expected:	
Kuwait: 8°C 46°F	
Fahla: 8°C 46°F	
Maximum humidity expected:	
Kuwait: 85 per cent	
Fahla: 80 per cent	
Fahla: 90 per cent	

Two Palestinians shot dead Uprising death toll reaches 61

RAMALLAH, West Bank, Feb. 21. (Agencies): Israeli troops shot dead two Palestinian demonstrators today and wounded three others as Arabs under Israeli occupation launched protests ahead of a visit by US Secretary of State George Shultz.

Kamal Mohammed Fares, 24, of Deir Ammar refugee camp near Ramallah was shot in the chest and killed by troops during a demonstration, a doctor at Ramallah hospital said.

A spokesman at Al Itihad Hospital in Nablus said the body of another young Palestinian, whose identity was not immediately known, was taken there. He also had a bullet wound in the chest.

An Israeli Army spokesman said he had no immediate information about either death, which take to 61 the number of Palestinians killed since an uprising began in the West Bank and Gaza Strip on Dec. 9.

Violent

Army radio said soldiers shot and wounded three Palestinians during a violent demonstration at Khan Yunis in the Gaza Strip. Two were hit in the leg and one in the hand.

Two Palestinian men were killed yesterday.

In a widely-circulated statement, the unified command of protest organisers called for hunger strikes, sit-ins, the breaking of curfews and increased confrontation with Israeli troops before and during the Shultz visit, which starts on Thursday.

"If he comes to the West Bank, we'll stone him," said one young man in Ramallah. There are no known plans for Shultz to travel outside occupied Jerusalem where he will meet Israeli leaders to discuss US ideas on Middle East peace.

Change

Police sources said several hundred extra police had been moved into the Jerusalem area and about 1,000 more were expected on Monday.

Police Minister Haim Bar Lev said Shultz's visit would not change the way Israeli troops deal with demonstrations in the occupied areas.

"I am convinced we must deal with the events as if the political

process did not exist, and promote the possibility of an agreement with Jordan and the Palestinians as if unconnected to the daily events in the territories," he said.

Slogans appeared on walls overnight in the Arab eastern part of Jerusalem attacking the visit and two firebombs were thrown into the US consulate yesterday, damaging a nearby shed.

A US envoy is trying to arrange meetings for Shultz with Palestinian leaders, in spite of a PLO statement cautioning against such contacts.

One of those approached was Ramallah hospital administrator Dr Yasser Obed, who told Israel Radio: "We hope that such a meeting would happen and maybe Mr Shultz would accommodate some more of the Palestinian requests."

Proposals

Shultz, on a new peace initiative, was expected to try to convince Israel's divided leaders to accept proposals for Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and negotiations on the final status of the occupied territories by the end of the year.

Meanwhile, a United Arab Emirates official says Arabs should insist on Palestinian self-determination and reject what he termed "illusory" peace initiatives designed to abort a 10-week uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories.

In an apparent criticism of a Middle East peace mission by Shultz this week, UAE Deputy Premier Sheikh Hamdan Bin Mohammed Al Nahayan said Palestinian demands could only be fulfilled by an international peace conference.

Rights

Syrian President Hafez Al Assad has underscored his rejection of partial and unilateral solutions of the Middle East problem.

Officials in Damascus today said the President also reiterated his commitment to achieving the national rights of the Palestinian people.

The Jordanian Premier Zaid Al Rifai today conferred with Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah and handed him a message for King Fahd from King Hussein of Jordan.

(Continued on Page 2)

Deadline extended

THE General Administration for Immigration Affairs in Kuwait has extended the last date for regularising the residence of expatriates children up to March 3. The previous deadline was Jan 31.

A Kuwaiti daily reported that according to the new regulations, fathers will be given a two-month period for obtaining residence permits for their children born between Jan 3, 1988 and March 3. The children's dates of birth will be regarded as the beginning of the two-month period.

"Officers or commanders in the field are giving orders to break property, and to break hands and feet, and to beat people not only during demonstrations as ordered, but at all times and not only to subdue," the paper quoted the report as saying.

Problem

The report said this was a new situation for the Israeli Army and suggested one major problem was that vague orders had been given that were subject to interpretation by junior officers.

According to the Sunday Times, the report said the job of quelling Palestinian unrest in the occupied territories was difficult for soldiers aged 18 and officers aged 24.

"They applied orders to the letter," the report said.



Amir visits National Guards headquarters

HH the Amir, who is also the supreme commander of the armed forces, yesterday visited the headquarters of the National Guards. He was received by the head of the Guards Sheikh Salem Al Ali and ranking officers.

The Amir praised the efforts being exerted by the National Guards to performing their duties. Sheikh Salem presented the Amir with a plaque to commemorate this occasion.

The picture shows the Amir being received by National Guards officers.

Flash rainstorm kills 165 in Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Feb. 21. (AP): Firemen used surfboards and the Navy used amphibious vehicles to rescue people stranded by a flash rainstorm which officials say may have killed 165 people and left about 3,150 homeless.

State Health Director Jose Noronha said yesterday that at least 70 people died in floods and mudslides, and as many as 95 others were feared dead after an avalanche of mud and boulders crashed into a nursing home.

The storm began late Friday night. The four-hour downpour dumped 4.88 inches (12.39 centimetres) on Rio, leaving many streets under five feet (1.5 metres) of water.

Evacuated

Civil defence spokesman Bruno Avila said the death toll could be even higher because of mudslides in poor shantytowns that line mountainsides in the city of 5.6 million.

"It was awful. All my friends were dead in an instant," Maria

Teixeira, one of the 350 patients evacuated from the two other wings of the hospital, told a television interviewer as she lay on a stretcher.

"There is nothing to celebrate now. There is only sorrow," said Martinho da Vila, a popular samba composer who performed in the famous carnival festivities here a week ago.

Avila said most of the 70 deaths occurred in slum areas, where housing is precarious and drains and sewers often non-existent.

Looting

Mayor Roberto Saturno Braga declared the city a disaster area, called to all off-duty municipal doctors and cancelled a post-carnival parade of champions scheduled for last night.

In a neighbourhood whose samba school won this year's top carnival prize, state troops were sent out to prevent the looting of stores and stockpiles of drivers whose cars had broken down in the high water.

Soviets want to have active Mideast role

MOSCOW, Feb. 21. (Reuters): Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze opened talks with US Secretary of State George Shultz today, enthusiastic about prospects for a strategic arms treaty and asserting Moscow's interest in playing an active role in Middle East peace efforts.

Despite a recent slowdown in arms negotiations in Geneva, Shevardnadze told reporters "there is a chance, there is a good chance" for completing an accord balancing strategic weapons in time for signing at a planned superpower summit in Moscow next May or June.

Active

Asked about the Middle East peace process, which the United States is trying to revive, Shevardnadze told reporters: "We want to play a more active role."

This included participation in negotiations, he said.

Shevardnadze made his comments at the start of four rounds of talks over two days with Shultz, who arrived in Moscow today.

The talks are the first in a series of monthly meetings between the ministers in preparation for the Moscow summit.

The mood and tone seemed particularly positive as the two men laughed and joked as they posed for photographs.

Shultz and Shevardnadze discussed human rights during their morning session, but were later expected to move on to arms control and key regional issues involving Afghanistan, the Middle East and the Gulf war, US officials said.

Indicated

US and Soviet experts met for preliminary discussions on the withdrawal of 115,000 Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

Oce senior US official indicated there was no early progress. "We're just getting into it," he said.

Before attending a luncheon for Shultz hosted by Shevardnadze, the two ministers signed a treaty giving American fishermen access to the Soviet Pacific coast.

British teacher abducted

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 21. (Reuters): Geoffrey Langlands, a 70-year-old British schoolmaster, has been kidnapped in a wild area of north-west Pakistan, the British embassy said today.

His jeep was stopped on Saturday deep in the mountains of north Waziristan, one of the largely self-governing tribal agencies which border on Afghanistan, an embassy spokesman said.

Langlands, a personal acquaintance of President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, has devoted most of his life to teaching in Pakistan and is one of the best-known British residents.

He taught for many years at Aitchison College, Lahore, Pakistan's most prestigious school, and many current ministers and parliamentarians have passed through his classroom.

Since 1978 he has been principal of Razmak Cadet College, a boys' school in north Waziristan.

The spokesman said no motive for the abduction was known. Langlands' assistant was also kidnapped, but later released.

Greek Cypriots

Vote counting for President

NICOSIA, Feb. 21. (Reuters): Vote counting began today in elections for a new President of Cyprus after a close-fought campaign in which both candidates pledged quick action to try to reunify the divided island.

Political analysts said the outcome was too close to call in the run-off poll between veteran right-winger Glafkos Clerides and political newcomer George Vassiliou, an independent backed by the communist and socialist parties.

Polls closed at six pm (1600 GMT) and first trends were expected by midnight (2200 GMT). The final result was due early tomorrow.

Civil Service

Ministry

MUSCAT, Feb. 21. (Reuters): Sultan Qaboos of Oman has issued a decree setting up a Ministry for the Civil Service, the official Omani news agency reported today.

It said Ahmed Bin Abdul-Nabi Mekki would head the new ministry with Joma Bin Hamad Al Nassei as his deputy.

Warships shadow European convoy in Gulf

DUBAI, Feb. 21. (Reuters): Iranian and American warships closely shadowed a seven-ship European convoy which sailed into the Gulf today, a news photographer reported from a helicopter.

He said an Iranian supply vessel was only two miles to the port of the French frigate Drogou and escorted the 283,861-tonne French tanker Boree 15 miles off Dubai. The US frigate John A. Moore in turn watched the flank of the Iranian vessel.

Just ahead, the British destroyer Gloucester guarded three tankers and a container ship. Neuma named them as the British supertankers BT Trader and Lepeta, the Libenian-flag supertanker Chevron South America and the British container ship Tor Bay.

British warships escort non-national flag vessels when British assets or ownership are involved, unlike US warships which escort only American-flag ships.

Warning

The Iranian warship was earlier heard on radio angrily warning a helicopter to keep its distance, but shipping sources could not say if a commercial, press or military helicopter was involved.

After 26 confirmed attacks on Gulf ships this year — 14 by Iran and 12 by Iraq — a nine-day lull in the tanker war has followed Iraq's apparently mistaken attack on the Danish supertanker Kate Maersk which killed a crewman on Feb. 12.

Iraq blasts bridge in Iran

BAGHDAD, Feb. 21. (Reuters): Iraq said its warplanes destroyed a bridge used "for military purposes" in southwest Iran today.

A military spokesman said the aircraft attacked the Keshvar bridge, north of the town of Andimeshk. He did not say whether it was a road or railway bridge.

Keshvar is on the railway line between Tehran and the city of Ahwaz, an important staging area for Iranian troops near the southern warfront.

The spokesman said the planes returned safely to base.

Intercepted

In Tehran, Islamic Republic News Agency said that the Iranian Navy supported by Air Force intercepted eight oil tankers and commercial ships in the Gulf waters during the past two days.

Irna quoted a military statement yesterday saying the Iranian Navy allowed the ships to continue sailing out of the Strait of Hormuz, where the inspection took place, after making sure they were not carrying cargo for Iraq.

Italian male

lovers no good

ROME, Feb. 21. (Reuters): Forget tales of the great macho Italian male lover — a poll published today said twice as many Italian women are unfaithful as men, many because their lovers are no good in bed.

The poll, given much space in Sunday Italian papers and radio programmes, was based on interviews with 20,000 people by the Italian Association for Demographic Studies.

It said 66 per cent of married women interviewed said they had committed adultery, 46 per cent of these because their husbands did not satisfy them sexually.

Only 32 per cent of married men interviewed admitted to adultery and 58 per cent said they were "rather satisfied" with sex with their wives.

Libyan centre

KHARTOUM, Feb. 21. (Reuters): Sudan has ordered closure of the Libyan Culture Centre and the Iranian-Sudanese Friendship Society in Khartoum, the official Sudan News Agency Suna said today.

THE WORLD THIS MORNING

Agents arrested

DAKAR. (Reuters): Three suspected Libyan agents have been arrested trying to enter Senegal illegally and two of them were carrying weapons and explosives. Senegalese Information Minister Djibo Ka said yesterday.

Flights cancelled

ROME. (Reuters): Italian state airline Alitalia cancelled half its scheduled flights yesterday as Rome airport ground staff began a 10-hour strike to press pay-rise claims.

Kinnock returns

LONDON. (Reuters): British opposition Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock returned to London yesterday after a visit to Israel and the occupied territories with a plea to the PLO not to intensify violence.

Hayden in Israel

TEL AVIV. (Reuters): Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden arrived in Israel yesterday for a three-day visit, the final stage of a Middle East tour.

Indian appeal

NEW DELHI. (Reuters): Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi called yesterday for an end to all external interference in Afghanistan following a withdrawal of Soviet troops.

Life-support system

LOMA LINDA. (Reuters): A baby boy born with much of his brain missing, kept alive as an organ donor, was taken off a life-support system after no suitable recipients were found, a hospital spokesman said yesterday.

Helmut Kohl

BONN. (Reuters): West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, back from talks in Washington, said in an interview published yesterday that the West should take Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev at his word over conventional arms cuts.

Waite alive and well

BEIRUT, Feb. 21. (UPI): Kidnapped Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite was beaten by his captors because they thought his heart regulator was a "transmission device" but he has recovered, a senior official of a leftist militia said today.

"The latest information we have about Waite is that he is well and his captors provide him with proper medical care," said the official who spoke on condition of anonymity.

"Waite suffered, shortly after he was abducted, from complications after his captors beat him because they mistook his heart regulator for a transmission device," he said.

"Waite's captors then allowed a doctor to check him out, supplied him with required medications and he recovered," the source said. "A doctor has recently visited Waite and confirmed he was in good health."

The militia source said Waite was held in Haret Hraik, a densely-populated district in the Shiite-controlled southern suburbs of Beirut.

"The fundamentalist group that holds Waite has repeatedly assured officials from the Progressive Socialist Party that Waite is well and alive," the source said.

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DAY BY DAY

A KUWAITI citizen commenting on the recent amendments and decisions related to the Residence Law said, the Ministry of Social Affairs delays processing the applications and the Interior Ministry fines people for being late.

The recent decisions regarding residence need to be changed. We are grateful that HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister recognised this and ordered the Residence Law to be amended.

These decisions need to be made wisely to ensure that Kuwait is not closed under the pretext of security issues.

Zahed Matar

Hunt continues for US officer

Amal fights with Hezbollah

RASHAYA, Lebanon, Feb. 21. (Reuters): Amal militiamen hunting for kidnapped US officer William Higgins exchanged machinegun fire today with pro-Iranians in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, security sources said.

They said the militiamen and fighters of the Iranian-backed Hezbollah fought until this morning at the village of Ain Al Tineh, a Hezbollah stronghold. There was no word on casualties.

The village is 45 km southeast of the southern port of Tyre where Higgins was seized by three bearded gunmen on Wednesday after meeting a top Amal official.

Tension

"Amal militiamen had set up checkpoints there. Hezbollah saw that as a challenge because it controls the village, so this started the clashes," one source said. He said the fighting Sh'ites smashed cars in anger as rival militiamen, brandishing Soviet-made Kalashnikovs and rocket launchers, roamed streets of the

village of 1,500 people.

Tension has increased between the two sides since the capture of Lieutenant-Colonel Higgins, head of the Lebanon unit of the UN Truce Supervision Organisation (UNTSO).

Amal, Lebanon's largest militia, has apparently been trying to stop his kidnapers from smuggling him out of the south. Militiamen mounted a wide-scale hunt for the US officer, stormed Hezbollah hideouts and arrested at least ten of its members.

Higgins, 43, is the 10th American among 28 foreigners missing and believed held in Lebanon.

Hezbollah described him as a "filthy American" and accused Amal of arresting 150 of its members.

Sheikh Abdel Karim Obeid, a senior Hezbollah official in the south, told worshippers at Friday prayers that Higgins was in charge of "spying operations" carried out by the UN Truce Supervision Organisation (UNTSO) and Force in Lebanon (Unifil) and UNTSO.

"The story is not small. The story of the presence of the peacekeepers in Lebanon is an American plan of spying. All these organisations that claim to be humanitarian, even the International Red Cross, work in the same framework," he said.

Amal leader Nabih Berri described the abduction as a challenge to his militia, to the security of the south and to the role of Unifil. He said the incident could spark "many problems" between Amal and Hezbollah.

Salah Khalaf, head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation counter-intelligence, said he had evidence Iran ordered the abduction of Higgins and two Scandinavian workers of the UN Relief and Works Agency (Uarwa) in a bid to make new deals with the United States.

The underground "Organisation of the Oppressed of the World" said it was holding Higgins and declared he was a US spy. The group has claimed the

abduction and killing of Lebanese Jews and was one of several groups that claimed to be behind the 1985 hijack of an American TWA plane to Beirut airport.

Meanwhile, Israeli soldiers and their surrogate South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia shelled villages in south Lebanon today after Muslim commandos carried out eight attacks against SLA posts there, police said.

They said two children were injured and several houses badly damaged in Zaqine village, 17 km southeast of Tyre, when Israeli forces opened fire soon after midnight.

Police said Muslim commandos who tried to infiltrate into SLA posts on the hilltops of Jabal Safi and Tounai Nihla, shelled SLA positions in the villages of Marjayoun, Bin Jubel and Hasbaya in Israel's self-declared "security zone."

The SLA-run "Voice of Hope" radio station confirmed the attacks by Muslim commandos but gave no details.

Noorani in China for Afghan talks

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 21. (Reuters): Pakistan's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Zain Noorani flew to China today for further consultations with allies before the next round of indirect talks with Afghanistan.

"We want to draw on the wisdom of our friends," he told reporters at Islamabad airport.

Noorani returned yesterday from talks in Washington and London on Afghan peace prospects with US Secretary of State George Shultz and Britain's Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Foreign Secretary Abdul Sattar is currently holding talks in Iran, another major backer of the anti-communist Afghan mujahideen.

Pakistan is due to resume indirect talks with the Kabul regime in Geneva on March 2 on a withdrawal of Soviet troops and a halt to aid for Afghan rebels based in Pakistan.

Pullout

Noorani's travels follow the offer two weeks ago by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to pull out troops by March 1989 if Pakistan signs an accord by March this year. Pakistan says a new broad-based government must take over in Kabul before it signs an agreement.

Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo holds the foreign affairs portfolio. Noorani, as Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, deals full-time with external affairs.

Pakistan and China, linked by their cool relations with India, have been close allies since the former came into being in 1947.

China is one of the main suppliers of weapons for Afghan fighters through Pakistan and is fiercely critical of the eight-year-old Soviet military presence.

Noorani said that the main purpose of his trip to Peking was to discuss the Afghan question, but bilateral matters would also be discussed.

20 hurt during Martyr's Day protest

Rivals clash in Bangladesh

DHAKA, Feb. 21. (UPI): At least 20 persons were injured and five arrested as rival protest groups clashed today in Chittagong, during "Martyr's Day" marches, police reported.

Members of the rival groups — the student wings of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party and the Communist Party — tossed homemade bombs during the clash. The groups were among millions who paraded barefoot throughout Bangladesh in memory of students killed by police 36 years ago in demonstrations demanding that Bengali be one of the official languages of Pakistan.

The demonstrations were a forerunner of a civil war in which rebels, backed by India, gained independence for Bangladesh in 1971.

About 200 Rajshahi University students were taken to a hospital last night following a "Martyr's Day" banquet. Doctors at Rajshahi Medical College hospital said they believed food eaten by the students had been poisoned. They said 80 of the students were in serious condition.

Opposition leaders used the Martyr's Day marches to continue their efforts to force President Hussain Mohammad Ershad to resign.

Ershad observed the day by holding a religious ceremony at the presidential palace.

Two major opposition leaders who are spearheading the three-month-old drive to oust Ershad led silent processions to the memorial of the students. Sheikh Hasina Wajed, president of the Awami League — largest of the opposition groups — said "we must not relent our struggle" because Ershad's days are "now numbered."

Begum Khalida Zia, chairman of the Bangladesh Nationalist party, attacked Ershad for failing to guarantee the safety of voters in recent elections.

Both opposition leaders urged people to stay at home during a 36-hour general strike beginning on March 2 to disrupt a parliamentary election due the following day.

Ershad said he will not step down under pressure.

In a message to mark the anniversary, he called for peace and unity to allow people to pay respects to the martyrs.

Ershad and members of his ruling Jatiya Party did not place wreaths. Opposition parties said he wanted to avoid being jeered by Dhaka University students.

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Violence during the elections claimed at least 120 lives.

We must not allow him to hold sham elections to again legitimise his regime," Khaleda said in reference to the upcoming March 3 parliamentary elections.

Opposition groups have vowed to boycott and disrupt the elections.

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US Vice-President George Bush waves to the crowd as he rides as grand marshal in the annual Livestock Show in Houston. (Reuters wirephoto)

Waldheim related to UK royalty

LONDON, Feb. 21. (Reuters): Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, under pressure to resign because of his World War Two record, is related to the British royal family, an expert on the monarchy said today.

Harold Brooks-Baker, editor of Burke's Peerage, the prestigious directory of British nobility, said Waldheim is a distant cousin of Queen Elizabeth II and has a closer link through a different line to Prince Philip.

He said Waldheim, a former UN Secretary General, is related to the Austrian Habsburgs, who were connected with the Queen's Hanoverian ancestors.

King George V changed the surname of the royal family from Hanover to Windsor in July 1917, relinquishing use for himself and his descendants of their German titles.

"They (the Queen and Waldheim) are very distantly related."

Bush turns cowboy for Houston rodeo

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. (UPI): Vice-President George Bush turned cowboy for a Houston rodeo parade Saturday but most of the 10 presidential aspirants worked far north of Texas, trying to court voters for the coming showdown in South Dakota and Minnesota.

Senate Republican leader Robert Dole spoke to the South Dakota legislature, emphasizing his prowess on agriculture and a hard line on foreign relations. The Dole campaign accused Bush of "psychologically avoiding the Midwest" for fear of defeat.

Six other candidates campaigned in the two states, hoping for a favourable showing in the South Dakota primary and Tuesday's Minnesota caucuses. The results may give candidates an advantage toward "Super Tuesday," March 8, when 20 states hold presidential primaries and caucuses.

"I need a lift, frankly, from the state of Minnesota," Senator Paul Simon, Democrat-Illinois, said in the Iron Range City of Virginia, Minnesota. "I'm staying in the race all the way to Atlanta, but I need your help."

Bush, riding in a horse-drawn buggy, got a lukewarm reception as grand marshal of the Houston Livestock Show and rodeo parade through downtown Houston. Some parade viewers applauded when Bush was introduced as a "native Houstonian and Houston Livestock Show and rodeo supporter."

Bush grew up in Connecticut but was a success in the Texas oil business and for two terms represented a Houston district in Congress.

Dole told South Dakota legislators, many of whom are involved in farming or agribusiness, that agriculture would be a priority if he is president. He also vowed to "follow President Reagan's hard-line stance on dealing with the Soviet Union and, as an example, cited the President's treaty to remove short-range missiles from Europe."

Minnesota is a key test for Simon, who reminded listeners of his fidelity to the goals of liberal Hubert Humphrey. Simon placed second in the Iowa caucuses and third in the New Hampshire primary.

Move to prevent MNLF from joining OIC

Manila sends envoy to Riyadh

MANILA, Feb. 21. (Reuters): The Philippine government stepped up its campaign to block a bid by Muslim separatists to join the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) by dispatching a top official to Saudi Arabia yesterday to argue Manila's case.

Speaker Ramon Mitra of the House of Representatives carried a personal letter from President Corason Aquino to Saudi Arabia's King Fahd which diplomatic sources said was expected to ask the Saudi monarch to oppose the application.

A spokesman for the southern Philippine-based Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) said the Muslim group had the support of 35 of the 48 OIC members and that King Fahd backed its bid.

The OIC is expected to consider the MNLF application when it meets in Jordan next month.

OIC membership could give the MNLF the status of a government-in-exile with other members.

But the front planned to set up a provisional Muslim government in the south "with or without membership" of the OIC.

Philippine spokesman Ustaz Zain Jali was quoted as saying by the Manila Chronicle.

The Philippine government hopes to convince Islamic states that it is looking after the welfare of the Muslim minority who live on the southern islands of Mindanao, Basilan and Sulu.

A government official said Philippine ambassadors in the Middle East had been instructed to inform their host countries that Manila would stick to a 1976 agreement to provide autonomy for Muslims within the framework of the 1986 constitution.

Aquino is due to fly south later this week to announce a regional panel responsible for drawing up the rules for autonomy.

The Manila Chronicle also reported that Foreign Affairs Department representatives would meet MNLF field commanders to try to persuade them to drop their OIC membership bid.

The military said last week that Muslim guerrillas were poised to resume a separatist war which killed at least 60,000 people at its height in the 1970s.

A truce agreed by Aquino and MNLF chief Nur Misuari in 1986 has been generally observed, although minor clashes between rebels and government troops erupt occasionally.

Anniversary

Two years ago Monday, a handful of military officers and politicians broke with the government of Ferdinand Marcos, sparking the heady 4-day "people power" revolution that swept President Aquino to power.

Most of the heroes of that revolt have fallen from grace. The unity of the moment has collapsed. The revolution's promise hasn't come true for many Filipinos.

The military officers are either in jail, under house arrest or on the run. And the civilian leader of the uprising — Juan Ponce Enrile — barely squeezed into the Senate.

On Feb. 22, 1986 Enrile, Marcos' Defense Secretary, and Lieut. Gen. Fidel Ramos, then Vice Chief of Staff, announced they were breaking with the 20-year-old Marcos government.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Talks in Syria

DAMASCUS, Feb. 21. (Reuters): The speaker of Lebanon's Parliament, Hussein Al Hussein, held talks with Syrian Vice President Abdel Halim Khudam today on ways of stepping up resistance to Israeli forces in southern Lebanon, officials said. They said Khudam, an expert on Lebanon's affairs, stressed a need to achieve national reconciliation.

Nasser's son

CAIRO, Feb. 21. (UPI): The eldest son of the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser, in statements published today, said he will return to Egypt from Yugoslavia soon to face charges that he financed and armed an underground group that launched attacks against Israel and US embassy workers in Cairo. As the Egyptian Bar Association rallied to the defence of Khaled Abdel Nasser, an unknown woman claimed, in a telephone call to an opposition newspaper, that the group will "launch new operations soon."

Relief workers

ASMARA, Ethiopia, Feb. 21. (Reuters): At least six European aid workers were abducted by guerrillas in northern Ethiopia last week. Western relief agency sources said today.

The six medical staff engaged in famine relief work were taken at Idaga Hamus, a town in the north of Tigray province, the sources told Reuters.

A seventh worker might also have been seized, they said.

Entrapment

LONDON, Feb. 21. (Reuters): A British newspaper said today the wife of a former major in Israeli military intelligence lured former nuclear plant worker Mordochai Vanunu out of Britain after he told the paper Israel was making atomic bombs.

The Sunday Times said Cheryl Benoit, 26, was a key player in an entrapment by the Israeli Mossad secret service in which Vanunu was lured "into captivity and trial in Israel."

Casual sex rising in US despite AIDS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. (Reuters): The government has gathered evidence that casual sex is increasing despite widespread fears about AIDS, the nation's top health officer said yesterday.

US Surgeon General C. Everett Koop also took issue with news reports that played down the chance of heterosexuals contracting the deadly Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

In the United States, AIDS has struck mostly at homosexuals and intravenous drug users.

In a status report on AIDS to a congressional sub-committee the outspoken Koop blasted a recent article in the popular magazine Cosmopolitan for stating that women had little to fear from the AIDS epidemic.

"It is a great service to women," he said. "The risk is real. Complacency worries me."

He said that a spate of recent news reports were wrong in stating there is no danger of heterosexual transmission from normal vaginal intercourse.

"Although homosexual and ... drug activity are the roots by which most cases are transmitted," he said, "it is just not true that there is no danger from normal vaginal intercourse."

To date, there have been 2,092 cases of heterosexuals with AIDS out of a total US caseload of 52,249 adults. Most of the heterosexuals were foreigners — were infected by drug-abusing sex partners.

Koop said the latest statistics on sexually transmitted syphilis showed a 32 per cent increase last year. This was a sign that casual sex may be rising among heterosexuals, posing a greater risk of becoming infected with AIDS from the 1.5 million Americans believed to be carrying the virus.

Uprising death toll reaches 61

(Continued from Page 1)

Rifai arrived in Riyadh today. Six Arab Foreign Ministers have agreed to contact UN Security Council members and the European Economic Community to try to increase international support for the Palestinian uprising in Israeli-occupied territories.

A special Arab League ministerial committee agreed on the moves at its first meeting in Tunis on Saturday, a senior PLO official told reporters.

The committee consists of foreign ministers of Syria, Jordan, Algeria, Tunisia, Iraq and Saudi Arabia.

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Spotlights
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Thai, Lao troops pull back quietly

BANGKOK, Feb. 21. (UPI): Thai and Lao troops today peacefully pulled back from battle lines where hundreds of troops were killed in a territorial dispute, leaving behind hills scarred by bunkers, craters and temporary graves, Thai military officers said.

"The mutual withdrawal and separation of forces began last night," said Lt. Gen. Siri Thiwaphan, commander of the Thai forces on the border. "There was some delay because of rain, but otherwise everything has gone smoothly."

The two sides pulled back two miles (3 km) from their former positions under the supervision of a joint military inspection group implementing a ceasefire.

Thai and Lao military leaders agreed to a ceasefire and separation of troops on Wednesday that ended a bitter three-month battle over a 27-square-mile (70 sq km) patch of disputed border territory.

A Thai military officer who was part of a 12-man team that visited former Lao positions said at least 10 bunkers were dug deep into the crest of hill 1428, the scene of some of the fiercest fighting in the border war.

"The whole area for more than two square kilometres (1 sq mile) was torn up by artillery or air strikes," said the officer who asked not to be named.

And there were freshly dug patches that looked like temporary graves," the officers said in a telephone interview.

Official Lao Radio said today there has been no exchange of gunfire since the ceasefire began on Friday "thus proving strict implementation of the agreement has been observed by both sides."

On Saturday Thai and Lao members of the joint inspection group agreed that they would help each other clear land mines from the area, with the soldiers who planted them coming back to help. Military sources, however, said many of the original frontline troops who laid the mines were dead or wounded.

The two sides also agreed to search for the remains of soldiers missing in action in the fierce jungle fighting.

No official casualty toll has been announced by either side, but Thai officers estimated Lao losses at more than 400 killed with the Thai side losing about 300 dead. Hundreds more were wounded on both sides.

The dispute erupted over differing interpretations of a 1907 treaty delineating the frontier. The differences were unnoticed until Thai logging companies moved into the area last year, sparking a conflict that threatened to escalate out of control.

Saturday declared a holiday

Cabinet briefed on talks with Soviet emissary

A REGULAR meeting for the Council of Ministers was held yesterday under HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah.

Following conclusion of the council's deliberations, Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Rashed Abdul Aziz Al Rashed stated that the council has decided, in accordance with HH the Amir's desire, to declare next Saturday a holiday, in addition to Thursday and Friday, to mark Kuwait's 27th National Day.

Rashed said the council was briefed by the Crown Prince and Premier on talks held with PLO leader Yasser Arafat, during the latter's visit to Kuwait.

Soviet message
The cabinet also listened to a report by Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad dealing with talks with Soviet emissary Oleg Grunovsky, who also conveyed a message to the Amir from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev dealing with the situation in the Arab region, efforts exerted to end the Iraq-Iran war and Soviet announcement regarding withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

Finance Minister Jasssem Al Khorafi, meanwhile, briefed the council on the 16th meeting of the GCC's committee for financial and economic cooperation which convened in Riyadh last Wednesday.

Road conference
In addition, the council was enlightened by Public Works Minister Abdul Rahman Al Houti regarding outcome of his visit to Bahrain last week during which he conferred with officials there on various construction projects falling within cooperation between Kuwait and Bahrain.

He also briefed the conference on deliberations of the International Roads Union conference that took place in Riyadh recently.

The meeting, furthermore, listened to a report by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Saoud Mohammed Al Osaimi dealing with his meeting with a delegation from the British House of Commons, representing the Conservative Party, which dealt with the situation in the Arab Gulf, the Iraq-Iran war, developments in the occupied Arab lands

in light of the popular uprising, in addition to Kuwaiti-British relations and means of boosting them, Rashed said.

Amendments
He added that the council agreed to grant the Islamic Cultural Centre in New York the sum of \$2 million in order to complete the final phase of establishing the important project.

The conference decided to form a committee, headed by Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, to set up appropriate means that would assist in boosting cooperation between GCC states, Al Rashed said.

After listening to reports from a number of cabinet members, the council discussed topics on the agenda, Rashed said.

Regarding remarks of the Crown Prince and Premier concerning review of law No. 17 of 1959, which deals with expatriates residing in Kuwait, the conference discussed the issue, and listened to proposed amendments.

The council also discussed a number of draft decrees, and other issues listed on the agenda of the meeting, Rashed added.



● HH the Amir yesterday visited the headquarters of the National Guard. The Amir receiving a plaque from officers.

Education Ministry's social security fund is the biggest

THE social security fund of the Education Ministry has 30,000 members, and is larger than funds at other ministries and government establishments.

It was established in 1974 and includes nine elected members and two members appointed by the Teachers Society.

It has its own administration, and the general body includes the undersecretary, assistant undersecretaries and the director of the Public Authority for Applied Education and Training.

The fund also covers other areas, such as health disability, treatment abroad and retirement plans.

He said a member should have been employed for six years at the ministry before being entitled to retirement benefits.

The subscriptions are deposited with Kuwait Finance House.

He said there was a primary agreement among all ministries to invest some of the capital of the funds in school canteens and in cafeterias at some ministries.

The Education Ministry's fund has an income of KD150,000 monthly from subscriptions.

He said that most members were expatriates and the administration conducted a wide information campaign last year.

He praised the efforts of the Commerce and Industry Ministry to unify the funds at all ministries. He said this would create a bigger base and provide more stability.

He said that the fund was originally established to aid families in case of death, but has been extended

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ROYAL COURT

Amiri audience

HH the Amir yesterday received Sheikh Jaber Al Ali.

KUWAIT PRESS DIGEST

No change in Shultz view

A KUWAITI newspaper said yesterday that the Palestinian popular uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip has not changed the view of US Secretary of State George Shultz on the suffering of about 1.5 million Palestinians living under occupation.

Al Rai Al Aam pointed out that the uprising has succeeded in changing the positions of the Israelis themselves and to draw on international attention to what the Palestinians are suffering from, but on the American side nothing has changed.

According to the newspaper, Shultz, who began a visit to Moscow yesterday, to be followed by a Mideast tour, will raise the issue of Soviet Jews with Soviet leaders without even hinting about the plight of Palestinians under occupation who are being treated as third or even fourth class citizens.

The newspaper said, to Shultz the main issue at present is to restore Israeli control of the situation in the occupied territories, neglecting the causes that led to the Palestinian revolt.

Al Rai Al Aam stressed that the region is passing through circumstances that necessitate serious efforts toward realising justice to and the ordeal and not to defend the Israeli terrorist military rule.

GULF PRESS

US moves aimed at suppressing the uprising

TWO United Arab Emirates newspapers wondered in their editorials yesterday about sudden and intensified American moves in the Middle East and warned that a tour by US Secretary of State George Shultz is mainly aimed at suppressing the uprising in occupied Arab territories.

Al Ithad newspaper of Abu Dhabi said "the visit is on American tactic to back tyranny by bolstering Zionist schemes."

"After burning the living, burning the labourers, the enemy resorted to a new kind of crime, drowning the youth ... but the uprising is continuing and will do so until victory," the newspaper concluded.

Al Bayan newspaper commenting on the same issue said "the American stand towards the Middle East crisis is still the same and will not change. It follows the footsteps of the Israeli stand, is biased towards it and has identical principles."

The newspaper noted that the US "is not so ignorant as to believe that its policies are rejected by the Arabs therefore its initiative will not be born. What is intended by the recent American moves is to suppress the uprising in occupied Palestine and prevent it from achieving its aims."

Subscriber communication systems

SOURCES at Kuwait's Communications Ministry said that it was believed that 1980 marked the beginning of a new stage of international telephone communication between Kuwait and the rest of the world. Sources added that the ministry seeks to minimise the work of people at the various ministry telephone exchanges, saying that almost all international calls were now made via one of 127 satellites, which made direct communication possible throughout the world.

In recent years Kuwait has introduced services such as subscriber communication systems in an effort to improve the level and number of services available.

Strict action against pedlars urged

A NUMBER of citizens have urged authorities to take action against pedlars selling foodstuffs and other items illegally. They complained that pedlars sell foodstuffs which are spoiled from being out in the sun and criticised the Kuwait Municipality for not taking strict action against them.

They said the pedlars gave a bad impression of the country to visitors and that some were wanted by security authorities. Citizens have also complained that pedlars sometimes interfere with traffic movement and serve no purpose since local markets carry everything people need to purchase.

KD38.2m worth exported to GCC states

KUWAITI exports to Gulf Cooperation Council states last year totalled KD38.2 million, with Saudi Arabia receiving the majority of the exported items, totalling KD30.5 million. The United Arab Emirates followed with KD2.5 million.

Over 11,000 export certificates to GCC states were issued in 1987, it was reported, with metal pipes, dyes, chemicals, paper products, glass bottles, and insulators among the main items exported.

Preparations for justice ministers conference

ABDULAZIZ AL DAKHEEL, the Assistant Undersecretary at Kuwait's Ministry of Justice and Legal Affairs, said the ministry was continuing its preparations for the Arab justice ministers conference to be held in Kuwait by the first of April.

He said that Kuwait's hosting of the sixth session of the conference was an indication of the country's efforts to foster Arab cooperation in the areas of legislative and judicial affairs.

Al Dakheel, in an interview with a Kuwaiti daily, said plans were under way to revise the

regulations for administrative qualifications to eliminate shortages. He added that the ministry attempted to continually upgrade the skills and potential of its administrative staff and to ensure a higher level of service.

A special technical office had been staffed with qualified specialists to investigate complaints submitted to the office regarding the performance of staff, he said, and to carry out recommendations resulting from studies and research aimed at finding effective solutions to existing problems.

United Cities Organisation condemns Israeli practices

THE United Cities Organisation yesterday condemned Israel's aggressive practices against Palestinians in the occupied territories.

The organisation director Hubert Liseir O'Grail, in a reply cable to the director of Arab Cities Organisation Abdulaziz Al Adani, said that the executive committee of the United Cities Organisation adopted an unanimous decision in which it stated its position toward the dramatic incidents in the territories occupied by Israel.

The executive committee, condemned the long time Israeli

violence in occupied Palestine, where people are killed, displaced and deprived of basic human rights.

By using force, killing, massing, deportations and violations of human rights, a permanent solution can not be found, the committee emphasised, adding that peace can only be achieved through dialogue between the Israelis and the Palestinians.

The Paris-based organisation which is chaired by French former premier Pierre Morwa is one of the largest organisations that aims at twinning world cities.

Water production on the rise

DR Ghannim Sultan from Kuwait University's Faculty of Basic Education, speaking at a recent faculty lecture, said Kuwait had been producing potable water from water desalination stations since 1950.

He added that these stations had increased in capacity to 35,000 million gallons of water by 1984.

The production of brackish water reached 15.5 million gallons in 1984, which increased to 17.2 million gallons during the first six months of 1985. He added that the production of electricity doubled 1,544.5 times between 1954 and 1985 and that power consumption by homes increased from 44.5 per cent in 1976 to 48.7 per cent in 1985. The number of power consumers also doubled 11 times from 1951 to 1983, he said.

Bacteria in cheese causes infection

AN official source at Kuwait's Public Health Ministry said that several patients had recently been admitted to public hospitals for treatment of infections caused by Listeria, a type of bacteria found in certain types of Swiss and French cheese.

According to a Kuwaiti daily, the cases involved a number of expectant mothers and infants who were being breastfed. The source did not specify the number of cases reported.

The daily noted that Kuwait Municipality had earlier announced that arrangements had been made to withdraw all cheese known to contain Listeria from the local market.

Call to ban import of tomatoes

KHALED ABDULLAH AL RASHED, a delegate member of Kuwait's Agricultural Food Produce Company, has urged Kuwait's Ministry of Commerce and Industry to freeze tomato imports in April because of the huge surplus in locally grown tomatoes. He added that local tomato production was estimated at 12,000 tons.

Speaking to a local daily, Al Rashed said that company had contacted local agricultural agencies and a number of European embassies in Kuwait in an effort to find a means of exporting the surplus.

He said the company had contacted another Arab country to discuss the possibility of absorbing the surplus. He added that the Al Ain tomato factory in the United Arab Emirates had said they would be unable to use the tomatoes at the present time.

Al Rashed urged citizens and residents to buy locally grown tomatoes, which are fresh and of better quality, than imported tomatoes.

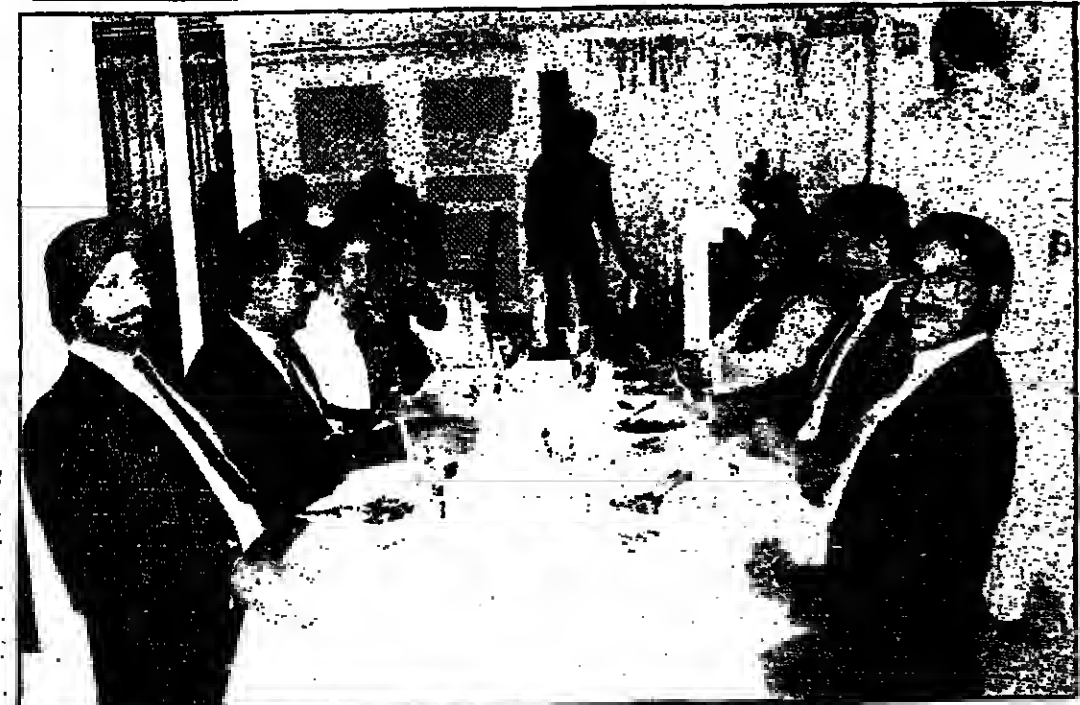
Four charged with car theft

DETECTIVES from Kuwait City arrested four culprits charged with car theft, breaking and entering and fraud. The culprits were identified as Mazloun K. and Sara M., non-Kuwaitis; Abdul Aziz M., Kuwaiti; and Salah A., Lebanese.

Two of the charged admitted to helping a third in the theft of a number of cars and cheque books. Detectives also found seven rifles and ammunition at their residence.

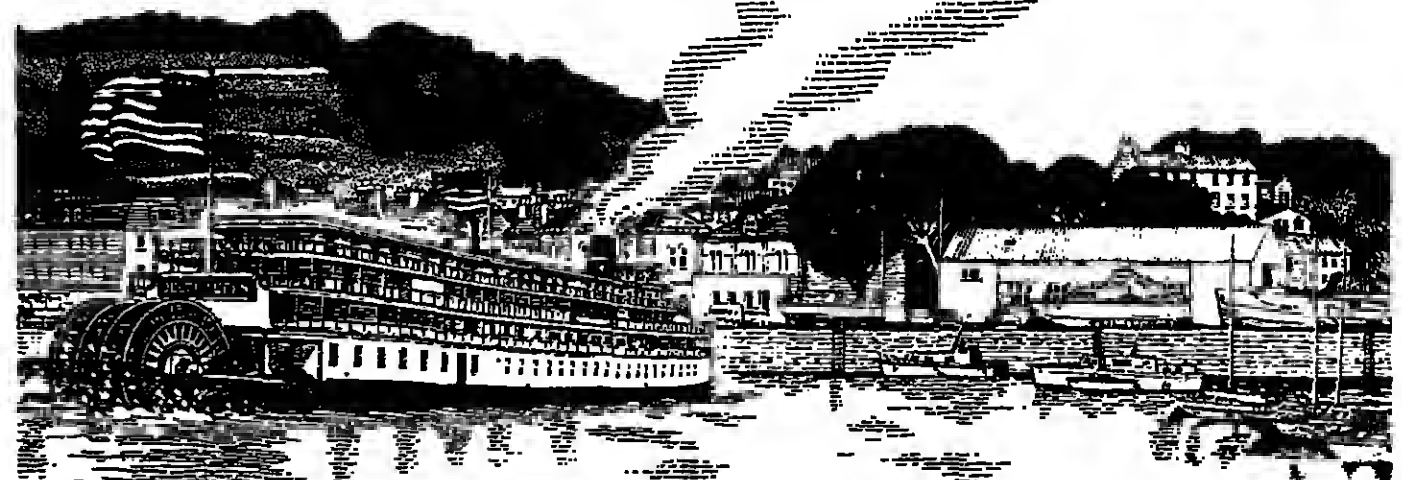
Two of the culprits admitted that they had purchased jewellery estimated at KD2,473 and electronic appliances estimated at KD515 with cheques stolen from Talal H.

The culprits have been turned over to authorities for further investigation.



● The counsellor at the Indian Embassy in Kuwait, A Sinha, was the guest of honour at an informal evening held by the Kuwait chapter of the Chaine des Rotisseurs at the Kuwait Continental Hotel where guests and members were treated to many tasty Indian dishes from an extensive and well presented buffet. Picture shows (clockwise) general manager of the Kuwait Continental, G.S. Wadhwa, A. Bhatia, Mrs S. Wadhwa, Mrs Bhatia, A. Sinha and A. Alphonso.

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AT 22/2

Amir to open Waterfront Project today

HH the Amir will inaugurate the Waterfront Project today accompanied by HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister and senior government officials.

The Waterfront Project, one of Kuwait's major projects, includes a marina, restaurants, open play areas, a swimming beach, helipad and other services. The 10 kilometre shoreline project was built at a cost of KD52 million.

Kuwait's State Minister for Municipal Affairs Mohammed Al Rifai and Finance Minister Jassem Al Kborafi will meet the Amir and the Crown Prince for the inauguration ceremony.

In preparation for other National Day events, 6,500 students from about 300 schools have been practicing for various festivities, which include the flag-hoisting ceremony, singing of national songs, flying balloons and many other activities.

The National Guard is also participating in preparations for the National Day events.

Art exhibition

EIGHTEEN formative artists from the Gulf Cooperation Council countries will participate in an exhibition to be inaugurated in Kuwait on Tuesday, coinciding with the occasion of the 27th anniversary of Kuwait National Day.

The inauguration ceremony, which will be held at Kuwait Regency Palace Hotel, will be patronised by Ahmadi Governor Sheikh Ali Sabah Al Salem Al Sabab.

The exhibition which will have a display of 90 art works, will last for one week.

Fahd receives Soviet message

RIYADH, Feb 21. (Kuna) King Fahd Bin Abdulaziz of Saudi Arabia received today a reply message from the Soviet leadership dealing with the Iran-Iraq war and the popular Palestinian uprising. Radio Riyadh reported.

The broadcast added that the message was handed by Soviet Assistant Deputy Foreign Minister for the Middle East, Vladimir Polyakov, during an audience today with Crown Prince, Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz.

The meeting was attended by Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal, Saudi Ambassador to the US Prince Bandar Bin Sultan and Saudi Foreign Undersecretary for political affairs, Abdulrahman Al Mansouri.

Messages

King Fahd, acting on behalf of all Gulf Cooperation Council states, had earlier this month sent two messages to the Soviet leadership, the first focussing on the Iran-Iraq war and the second centering on the Palestinian up-

rising. The Saudi messages, delivered during a visit to Moscow by Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal, urged greater Soviet efforts to enforce UN Security Council resolution 598 calling for a ceasefire in the Gulf war. The Saudi leader also urged the Kremlin to increase support for the Palestinian cause.

Views

The radio said Polyakov, accompanied by head of the Middle East department of Soviet Foreign Ministry, Robert Soldine, met Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud in the morning. "They exchanged views on some issues of mutual interest," the broadcast added without elaborating.

On the Saudi side, the talks were attended by the Saudi Ambassador in Washington and senior ministry officials.

Polyakov arrived here last night and was met at the airport by Prince Bandar Bin Sultan, head of the Western department at the Foreign Ministry Dr Nazir Madani and protocol officials.

Seminar on role of charities

A SEMINAR on the role of charities in serving the community, organised by Kuwait's Social Reform Society, featured Bader Al Shamroukh from Kuwait's Teachers Society as the guest speaker. He said that although the society had been instrumental in improving some areas of the teaching profession for teachers, it had been unable to establish a really serious stand to protect the rights of teachers, Al

Shamroukh added that a study had been submitted to HH the Amir and Crown Prince suggesting that legislation be passed protecting teachers' rights.

Abdullah Al Ateeqi, a member of the Social Reform Society, speaking at the seminar, explained that the society he presented had been established in 1963 to fight social corruption and to guide Muslims to following Islamic principles.

Governor visits KOC office in Wafra



THE Governor of Ahmadi Sheikh Ali Sabah Al Salem Al Sabab visited the office of Kuwait Oil Company in the Wafra area to inspect the operations there.

Sheikh Ali was received by a

number of KOC senior officials and shown a number of oil sites in the area. He expressed his appreciation to KOC employees for their efforts and wished them prosperity under the leadership of HH the Amir and HH the

Crown Prince and Prime Minister. Sheikh Ali is pictured (above) at the KOC office (second right) with senior officials and below (centre) with officials and employees of KOC.

Drop in number of divorces

(Continued from Page 1)

women because they are educated and independent and can live without being a burden to their parents. The current attitude is more tolerant because divorced women are accepted by society as active and productive members.

Al Yaseen added: "Most divorces occurred among newly married young couples, but there were many cases of those who failed to preserve a happy family life after many years of marriage."

Awareness

He said that more awareness campaigns through the media by the government sectors and the Sociology Union were being made to encourage married people to solve their problems together in order to avoid divorce.

He was in favour of marriage among mature people capable of marrying without family help. But marriages had to receive family approval because of Arab traditions.

He said that legally it was always the man who had to start the divorce proceedings even if it was at the wife's request.

The Editor-in-Chief of Al Arabi magazine, Dr Mohammed Al Rumaihi, said views on divorced women had changed due to the development of Kuwaiti society.

Income He said that divorced women could now live on their own if they were financially independent.

He said there was a vast improvement over the situation that existed 40 years ago when women were forced to accept any situation and to agree to the demands of their husbands.

He stressed that an independent income was very important



Dr Rumaihi

for divorced women.

Rumaihi was in favour of marriage among those who had completed high school or graduated from the university, believing they would be able to cope with the responsibilities of marriage.

Young married people could seek help from their families to avoid divorce, he said.

The government is helping divorced women by passing laws to protect them and by providing them with houses and a monthly income to ensure a stable life for them.

He said there was no marriage counselling service in Kuwait because marriages were mostly arranged by families. Some girls, however, had a say in choosing their husbands.

Aziza Al Bassam, a sociologist and the chief librarian of Dasma Public Library, said that the number of divorces had decreased in 1987 because there



Aziza Al Bassam

had been fewer marriages during the last two years.

She said that many divorces occurred among newly-married young people who were not mature enough to face the responsibilities of married life.

Pressure

The percentage of divorced women was bigger among university students and civil servants, she said, adding that divorce was also the result of family pressure and other social reasons.

She said that society was still conservative towards divorced women. On the other hand, divorced men could easily marry again.

She advised young people to be patient and to think carefully before getting married. She said that about two to three per cent of girls in Kuwait had a say in choosing their husband, but most had family arranged marriages.

26 accidents

THERE were 26 traffic accidents in Kuwait on Saturday; ten in Ahmadi, eight in Jahra, six in the Capital and two in Hawalli.

Dualj meets

Austrian envoy

AUSTRIAN Charge d'Affaires met yesterday with Director-General of Public Authority for Agriculture and Fisheries, Sheikh Ibrahim Dualj Al Sabab. The Austrian official delivered a message to Sheikh Ibrahim from Austrian Agriculture and Forestry Minister on bilateral cooperation in the agricultural field.

The message also stipulated Austria's desire to receive Kuwaiti agriculture experts at Austrian Federal Committee.

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Affluent families raising dowries

A FORMER member of Kuwait's Municipal Council Marzouq Al Tammar said that because of the affluence of many Kuwaitis, families compete in raising the value of the dowries of their daughters, which is contrary to the teachings of Islam and sharia regarding the purpose of marriage.

Al Tammar said that the high dowries created problems for young men who were unable to pay the required dowry so would either remain single hoping until they had enough money or go into debt by borrowing the money.

He said that there was also a problem in the amount of the

monetary gifts given by relatives to the newlyweds, particularly if more than one wedding reception took place in a month.

Al Tammar said he had invited leaders of the Al Awazim tribe to meet in Wafra to discuss a solution to these problems.

Senior members of the Otaiba tribe have recommended that KD5000 be established as the maximum amount which can be paid for a dowry and that monetary gifts may not exceed KD20. They also recommended that camels and sheep not be given as wedding presents. A committee will meet on March 1 to make a decision on these recommendations.

Memorial ceremony for Palestinians killed in uprising

A MEMORIAL ceremony was held on Saturday in honour of the Palestinians killed during the uprising in the occupied territories.

The ceremony, organised by the PLO office and members of the Fateh Movement, in Kuwait, included speeches by representatives of the Martyrs Families Society of the PLO and members of some of the martyrs' families.

Concept

Hilmi Sabbouda, a brother of one of those killed in the uprising, said that the uprising, which began on Dec 8, 1987, was an actual revolution against Zionism and that Palestinians living in occupied Palestine would continue their fight for victory for the sake of their religion, the holy places and the martyrs.

Saleem Al Zaanoun, the Deputy Chairman of the Palestinian National Council and

representative of the Fateh Movement in Kuwait and the Arab Gulf region, said that the uprising introduced a new concept of confrontation between Palestinians and Zionists. He said that now we have seen Europeans organise demonstrations to express solidarity with Palestinians as a result of the revolution of stones. Al Zaanoun criticised Arabs for remaining silent and impassive towards the uprising.

Abdul Razzak Al Tamimi, a representative of the Martyrs Families Society, said the Palestinians in occupied Palestine had sacrificed their lives to liberate their holy lands and to defend their religion. He also praised the three Palestinian leaders killed in Cyprus last week, saying they had taught Israel a good lesson by their heroic military operations.

Security court to hold open session

THE State Security Court today holds an open session to try Ismael Sayed Hassan Sayed Akbar, of Kuwaiti nationality, will be distributed, beginning Wednesday, to schools and hospitals upon the arrival of the fourth and final consignment to the eastern Lebanese area of Bekka that day.

The court started hearings in the case on February 6, during which the defendant was charged by the security prosecutor of publicly calling for toppling the state system in Kuwait by force and through illegitimate ways.

The defendant was also accused of distributing leaflets which slandered the Amir's personality and abusing the state political system.

The court will convene under chancellor Mohammed Abdul Hai Al Bannai, who is the head of the court.

Additional boat trips to Failaka

DIRECTOR General of the Public Transportation Company, announced yesterday that the company has decided to run 16 additional daily trips on its boats to Failaka island.

On the occasion of celebrating the 27th National Day of Kuwait and at the request of the customers, "we decided to run these additional trips," Al Harooi told Kuna.

The number of trips from and to Failaka island will total 42 starting from the coming Wednesday until late Friday night, he added.

Kuwait relief aid to Lebanon to be distributed on Wednesday

DAMASCUS, Feb 21. (Kuna) Nearly \$10 million worth of Kuwaiti relief aid to Lebanon will be distributed, beginning Wednesday, to schools and hospitals upon the arrival of the fourth and final consignment to the eastern Lebanese area of Bekka that day.

Representative of HH the Crown Prince and Premier of Kuwait, Faisal Mubarak Al Sabab, who supervises this aid, and Kuwaiti Ambassador to Lebanon Abdel Aziz Al Jassim yesterday met with officials of "Al Hareri Foundation" and the UN Children Emergency Fund (Unicef) at Bekaa area.

The conference discussed the importance of a speedy distribution of the aid, which includes clothing, foodstuffs and other necessities, to the Lebanese people.

The third batch comprising 73 trucks of the aid, which arrived Bekaa yesterday accompanied by Syrian security officials, was unloaded at special warehouses under the supervision of Sheikh Mubarak and Ambassador Al Jassim.

The arrival of the third convoy brings the total of Kuwaiti aid to 173 trucks and 30 buses.

Kuwaiti envoy

ANKARA, Feb 21. (Kuna) The newly appointed Kuwaiti Ambassador to Turkey Faisal Abdel Wahhab Al Rifai presented a copy of his credentials to the Turkish Foreign Minister A. Mesut Yilmaz late last week.



Hotel Meridien held a party for the public on the occasion of its seventh anniversary on Feb 17. A giant cake was on display in the lobby. It consisted of 900 eggs, 250 kilos of sugar, 80 kilos of cream, 50 kilos of chocolate, 100 kilos of marzipan and 250 kilos of flour. The eight layer cake took the hotel's team of chefs about 500 hours to prepare. The executive manager of Sathia Real Estate Company, owners of the Meridien Hotel, Ahmed Boodai, cut the cake and slices were then distributed among the hundreds of well-wishers who had gathered in the lobby for the occasion. Top picture shows (from left to right): Meridien general manager Andreas Mattmuller, Ahmed Boodai, and public relations manager Yousef Al Ghabra. Bottom picture shows the cake.



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Mecca St.

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Trilogy on marriage starts row

By Deepa Gahlot

BASU Bhattacharya's Panchvati, shown as part of the Indian Panorama last year, and at special screenings for critics, has had as many detractors as it had admirers. Part of Basu's 'marital' trilogy, Panchvati is the story of an artist Sadhi, who when trapped in a bad marriage opts out of it, choosing to go back to her roots and her art, and to bear her lover's twin sons. That the lover happens to be her husband's elder brother, with whom Sadhi shares a fleeting but fulfilling relationship, adds to the complexity of the character. Almost everybody who has seen the film agrees on one point, that Sadhi is one of the most interesting women to be seen in Indian cinema in a long time. A woman different from the now common feminist stereotype, and definitely poles apart from the normal Hindi film showpiece. She is a rare woman, a woman with a mind of her own.

Deepa Naval, who played Sadhi, considers it to be an extension of the role she played in Ek Baar Phir, or rather a progression. In an incisive first person piece she talks of one of her favourite women — Sadhi.

"I was given a hook by Kusum Ansal to read, Ek Aur Panchvati. The writer had seen Ek Baar Phir and had me in mind for the role of Sadhi. I liked the book instantly, I believed in the character, so it started off on a positive note. Sometimes you do a film and come to terms with the character later. Here the identification



Deepa Naval plays Sadhi in Panchvati.

was instinctive and instant. "In terms of posterity, as far as the position of women in Hindi films is concerned, it is a definite growth. I will have to keep referring to Kalpana of Ek Baar Phir because, as an actress, Sadhi is an extension of Kalpana. The difference is that Kalpana was struggling to know her real self, Sadhi knows herself, there is no conflict in her mind.

Questions "The way I look at Sadhi, the way I understand her better, is by the questions she asks. She asks her husband why their physical relationship is called 'sleeping together.' People

always sleep alone. In your waking hours what you share is more important: 'Sambandh to saath jagne se hi samjhav hai.' She wants to know why there are no 'suhag ke chimb' on a man's body, in her questions there is a search, not a trauma or a conflict.

"She is not a feminist, not one of those flag waving kinds. She's not struggling to find herself. She has a quiet inherent strength and wisdom. She wants to be true to herself. She tries to take her marriage beyond the physical level, when she finds that she can't get across to her husband, she gracefully leaves. There is none of the desperation that you find in other film women.

"Another point, I also feel that just as 'Mrs' tag doesn't mean anything, that cushioned feeling of security is not enough. The relationship matters more. I think I would personally react in the same way if I were married to someone like

Yatin. Also, I would find Vikram just the kind of man worth breaking a marriage for.

"Sadhi wants to give birth to an illegitimate child. To her a few moments of truth and bliss with Vikram are important than the sanctity of marriage. People misunderstand this kind of thinking. She wants to live life in depth, make it more meaningful. She tries to make a go of the marriage. It's not she who quarrels. She tries to share her husband's life and draw him into her own. But she cannot stand the hypocrisy of his business meetings, his bribing people to get things done. He in turn blocks her out from his life, saying she's middle class and should stay there: 'Painting ke frame mein hi aadi raho.' While, she wants to be a wife in the true sense of the term. Not just a bedmate, which is what Yatin wants her to be. She says, 'Kisko jagah chahiye sirf bistar par?' That is the crux of the film.

"There is an innocence about Sadhi, the serenity of a woman at peace with herself. She never shouts for equality. One point I learnt from Sadhi is how to conduct myself without making a scene, or getting scattered. "But Sadhi is bound to be misunderstood, she will be controversial."

CINEMA

Al Andalus
The Highest Honour

Al Salmiya
The Living Daylights

Al Hamra
Hanna K.

Drive-In
Arabie film

Al Firdous
Shahenshah (Hindi)

Starring: Amruth Bachchan, Meenakshi Seshadri

Fahadhel Open-Air
Maang Bharo Sajna

Al Fahadhel
Jalakam

Al Jahra
Hand Gun

Granada
Hot Shot

Sutabikhat
Carroca Tiger

Al Jleeb
Shaku Shanti

Ahmad Drive-In
The Brothers Karamazov

Starring: Adel Imam, Athar Al Hakim

PRAYERS

Fajr	5.82 am
Zuhr	12.02
Asr	3.16 pm
Maghreb	5.42
Isha	6.59

A tribute to Kuwait's past



THIRTY black and white photographs depicting life in Kuwait before independence will be featured in an unique exhibition at the Kuwait Hilton Reception Lobby from 23rd to 29th February, 1988, to commemorate the 27th National Day celebrations in Kuwait.

The exhibition, jointly hosted by Kuwait Hilton and Boushara Colour Film Co., will feature photographs dating backwards in chronological order from 1961, when Kuwait

gained independence. Some photographs date back to as early as the 1930's!

"The exhibition pays tribute to the State of Kuwait", says Joseph Dacache, Public Relations Manager of Kuwait Hilton. "Not only to her present but also to her past — her roots... from which her present has arisen and her future will unfold."

The exhibition will be officially opened on 23rd February at 4.30 pm.

Czech film festival opens

KUWAIT, Feb 21. (Kuna): A five-day festival of Czechoslovak films began here last night for the first time in Kuwait and the Arabian Gulf region.

The Czechoslovak Ambassador to Kuwait, Tomas Strakos said at the inauguration of the festival, that the screening of films in Kuwait has come within the framework of the cultural agreement concluded between Kuwait and Czechoslovakia.

The ambassador expressed thanks to the Ministry of Information and to Kuwait Cine Club for the help they contributed to ensure the success of the festival.

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

Dahiyat Abdullah
Al Salem Gallery

A painting exhibition is open from 9 am to 12 noon and 4 to 8 pm at the Dahiyat Abdullah Al Salem gallery, until Feb 24.

Sultan Gallery

"Kuwait: Studies in Water-colour" is the theme of an exhibition of paintings by American artist Kathleen Stafford at the Sultan Gallery, 9 am to 1 pm and 5 to 8 pm (except Friday), until Feb 29. The gallery is located near the Rolls Royce showroom, Al Soor St.

CINEMA

Czech Cinema
"Introducing Czechoslovak Cinema" will be held till Feb 24. A selection of animated and feature films will be shown. They are:

Feb 22: The King and the Goblin (animated); and Hurry, He's Coming.

Feb 23: Mr Pip's trip (animated); Watch Out, the Rounds.

Feb 24: Janko: The Pea in the Gym; Cuckoo in the Dark Forest.

All films will be shown at 7.30 pm at the Kuwait Chamber of Commerce and Industry auditorium. Children not allowed inside the auditorium. The festival has been organised by the Kuwait Cine Club.

THEATRE

Kuwait Players

"Do Not Disturb" an adult comedy written by Michael Pertwee will be performed at 8 pm on Feb 22, 23, 24 and 25 at the Universal American School. For reservations ring 5613465; 5745838; 5618244. Tickets will also be available at the door.

SOCIAL

Kuwait Natural History Group

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 25 at 7.30 open at the Gulf English School, Salwa. An illustrated talk on Peru will be given by Ms. Kathleen Scanlon.

Photography Contest

All members of Kapilku, the Filipino organisation in Kuwait, are invited to take part in a photography contest on "Portrait of Filipinos in Kuwait". All entries must be (minimum) 20x25 cms or (maximum) 30x40 cms. Prints can be in black and white or colour. Each contestant is allowed to submit a maximum of three entries. All entries must be titled or captioned and mounted on a white illustration board. The last date for submitting entries is March 1. They can be submitted at the Philippine Embassy and all the Filipino restaurants in Kuwait. Winners will receive valuable prizes, including 20 consolation prizes.

Bangladesh Association

The Bangladesh Association, Kuwait, will hold a function on Feb 26, to mark the Shaheed (Martyr's) Day. The function will be held at 6.00 pm at the Bangladesh Embassy premises in Jahriya. The association will also bid farewell to Mr. S. A. L. M. Musaqim, the Counsellor at the Bangladesh embassy, at the same time. All Bangladeshis are invited.

Kumustahan '88

The next Filipino get together (Kumustahan) will be held on Friday, Feb 26 at the church hall, 4 pm to 8 pm. All Filipinos are welcome. Admission free and snacks will be served.

Kuwait Welsh Society

Annual St. David's Day dinner at Messilah Beach Hotel on Tuesday, March 1. For tickets and further details phone 4874548; 3910875; 3912384.

Kapilku

Kapilku invites all Filipinos to register now as members of the Filipino Association in Kuwait. Further information available from Jojo Arcangel, tel: 4877793.

Ladies Tea Party

The International Ladies Tea Party will hold a fancy dress competition at their next meeting on March 2 at the Kuwait Plaza Hotel. A karate expert will demonstrate self-defence techniques. For participating contact 5317390; 5386297.

Kuwait Irish Society

St. Patrick's Day celebration on March 17 at the Holiday Inn Hotel. If interested contact — 5621701/5622701, 8 am to 2 pm or 5624175 after 2 pm.

British Council

"Studying in Britain" an Open Evening on Engineering will be held in the Education Office at the British Council on Monday and Tuesday 22nd and 23rd of February from 5.00 to 8.00 p.m.

ACT

ACT presents "an evening of absurdity" from March 7 to 10 at 8 pm at the Mousetrap Theatre, New English School. The evening consists of two absurdly comic one-act plays, "The Bold Soprano" by Eugene Ionesco and "The American Dream" by Edward Albee. We are offering a special discount on all opening night tickets. For reservations call 5639204, 5620332 or 5725071.

HOTELS

At the Ramada Al Salam
El Mersa open from Sunday to Friday, 7pm to 11.30pm. At El Bender daily lunch, chef's special with a choice of continental, Arabic and Indian main courses, appetiser and dessert buffet and a carvery roast at dinner time.

At the Continental
Gardenia offers food and beverage service on the Terrace. Daily dinner buffet and on

Fridays, lunch buffet with charcoal grilled specialities. Darbar features daily lunch buffet and a la carte for dinner.

SPORTS

Raft Race

Raft Race 1988 entry forms and rules are now available from the Messilah Beach Hotel. First captain's meeting at MBH, Al Foz Suite, on March 1, 6.30 pm. For further details contact the hotel, ext. 712/751/705.

Ladies Sports Club

Application forms are available from the Ras Al Ardh Sea Club for the proposed Ladies Sports club. The club is open from 9 am to 12 noon and 5 to 7 pm. Tel: 5740670.

Soccer Team

A group of young Italians are organising a European soccer team. If you interested please contact Carlo on Tel: 2445120/1/2/3/4.

Varca Sporting Centre

The fifth seven-a-side football tournament organised by the Varca Sporting Centre will take place on Feb 25 at the Al Soor grounds. Matches will begin at 7 am. For entry forms and details contact Thomas Fernandes, Tel 4835488 ext 204.

Filipino Mini Olympics

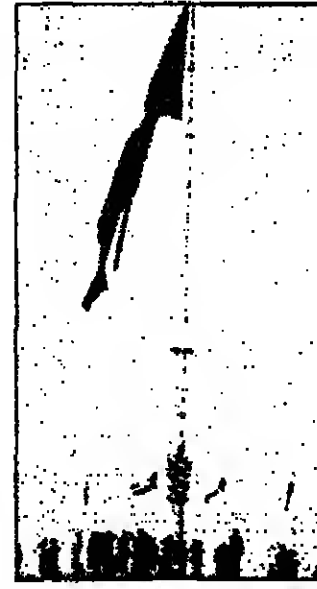
Kapilku invites all interested Filipinos to form their teams for 1988 mini Olympics (Palao '88) and submit entries to Bong Melencio tel: 4877793. There will be a meeting of all sports coordinators, team managers and participants at the Philippine Embassy on Friday Feb 26 at 2pm to discuss the rules.

● All entries for the What's On column can be sent by telex (22332) to Events Section or hand delivered daily, except Thursday, from 12 noon to 4 pm, at the Arab Times Office in Shuwaikh. Photographs will also be considered for publication. Phoned-in entries will not be accepted.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

- 2.15 Holy Quran
- 2.30 World Today via Satellite
- 3.30 Abtal Al Mu'laah cartoon serial
- 4.00 News summary
- 4.05 Magazine D'Actualite
- 4.20 National varieties
- 5.30 Mama Anisa Wal Siqar
- 6.00 Programme about Kuwait
- 7.00 News summary
- 7.05 Week End programme
- 7.15 Our children and the future presented by Dr Ahmed Abdulla
- 9.00 News in Arabic
- 9.50 Special programme on National Day
- 10.45 Dar'at Al Ahdath
- 11.45 News summary
- 11.50 World News via Satellite
- 12.30 Holy Quran/Closedown



KTV1 will show a special National Day programme at 9.50 pm.

of Ides of May" BBC

9.30 Horizon: documentary Mini-Series: "A Year in the Life" Sam's wife meets her father-in-law for the first time and manages to overcome her feelings of being perplexed.

11.30 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

KTV 2

- 6.00 Holy Quran
- 6.10 Yogis Treasure Hunt: cartoons
- 6.30 The Animal Express
- 7.00 Roving Report: weekly roundup of world news, presented by KTV
- 7.30 Don't Wait Up
- 8.00 News in English
- 8.40 The Law and Harry MacGraw: "Beware"

NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait
Al Majal Pharmacy
Abdullah Al Mubarak Street
Al Amar Pharmacy
Mubarak Al Kabir St.
Hawalli and Nagra
Al Hana Pharmacy
Beirut St.

Salmiya and Rumailiya
Al Quds Pharmacy
Amman St.
Fahadhel and Ahmadi
Ahu Halifa Pharmacy
Coast Road, F'heel
Khalifa
Al Wahda Pharmacy
Jahra
Al Zahra Pharmacy
Souq Al Jadeed

RADIO PROGRAMMES

English

- MORNING**
- 08.00 Opening
- 08.02 Songs and Music
- 08.05 Science Journal
- 08.50 Songs and Music
- 08.50 News
- 08.40 Songs and Music
- 08.45 Daily Programme
- 09.00 Songs and Music
- 09.15 Writers and Their Works
- 09.30 Radio Magazine Supplement
- 10.00 Our Press Today
- 10.05 Songs and Music
- 10.30 Songs and Music
- 11.00 Closedown
- 12.30 News on the FM Service
- EVENING**
- 21.00 Opening
- 21.02 Bits and Bites
- 21.30 News
- 21.45 Point of View
- 21.55 Songs and Music
- 22.00 Facts about Zionism
- 22.15 Magazine Special
- 22.45 Daily Programme
- 23.00 Pull Me!
- 24.00 Closedown

FM Services

- 08.00-08.30 Easy Listening
- 08.30-08.40 News
- 08.40-10.00 Easy Listening
- 10.00-13.00 Songs and Music
- 13.00-13.30 Easy Listening
- 13.30-14.00 News
- 14.00-14.00 Easy Listening
- 14.00-16.00 Classical Music
- 16.00-17.00 Easy Listening
- 17.00-18.00 Latin American
- 18.00-19.00 Pops
- 19.00-20.00 Helix Skelter
- 20.00-21.20 Pops
- 21.20-21.45 News
- 21.45-22.00 Pops
- 22.00-23.00 Jazz
- 23.00-24.00 Easy Listening
- 24.00-02.00 Instrumental Listening

BBC World Services

- 0600 World News
- 09 News about Britain
- 15 Radio Newsweek
- 30 Religious Service
- 0100 News Summary followed by 1st The World Dresser; 8th Sri Lanka Phone-In; from 15th Feature/Drama
- 45 First Recordings of British Symphonies (ex 22nd and 29th Virtuosi)
- 0200 World News
- 06 Commentary
- 15 Peabody's Choice

- 30 Science in Action
- 0300 World News
- 09 News about Britain
- 15 Good Books
- 30 Anything Goes
- 0400 Newsweek
- 30 Augustus Corp Esq By Himself (ex 1st and 8th Five William Stories)
- 45 Reflections
- 50 Waveguide
- 0500 World News
- 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
- 30 Nature Notebook
- 45 Recording of the Week
- 0600 Newsweek
- 30 Australia 200 years on (ex 15th Chemistry of Sex Appeal; 22nd You're Never Alone; 29th On the Border)
- 0700 World News
- 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
- 30 1st Not in Our Stars; 8th Fantasy, Desire and the Devil; 15th The Insurance Game; 22nd Mind and Music; 29th Airports — The Dangerous World of Flying
- 0800 World News
- 09 Reflections
- 15 August Corp Esq By Himself (ex 1st Five William Stories and 8th Sri Lanka Phone-In)
- 30 Anything Goes (ex 1st)
- 0900 World News
- 09 British Press Review
- 15 Good Books
- 30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup
- 45 Peabody's Choice
- 1000 News Summary followed by Australia 200 Years on (ex 15th Chemistry of Sex Appeal; 22nd You're Never Alone; 29th On the Border)
- 30 The Vintage Chart Show
- 1100 World News
- 09 News about Britain
- 15 Health Matters
- 30 Album Time
- 1200 Radio Newsweek
- 15 Just A Minute
- 45 Sports Roundup
- 1300 World News
- 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
- 30 Anything Goes
- 1400 Outlook, opening with 5-Minute News
- 45 I've Been Together Now for 70 Years (ex 29th Cannery Row)
- 1500 Radio Newsweek
- 15 A Jolly Good Show
- 1600 World News
- 09 Commentary
- 15 Omnibus
- 45 The World Today
- 1700 World News
- 09 A Letter from Scotland
- 15 Cruzens
- 45 Sports Roundup

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STATE EXPRESS OF LONDON

Government Warning: Smoking is a major cause of cancer and diseases of the lungs, heart and arteries.

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

AN invasion of armies can be resisted, but not an idea whose time has come — Victor Hugo, French writer (1802-1885).

US forces in Gulf have enough fire-power

By Stephen Jukes

BAHRAIN, (Reuters): The battleship Iowa, symbol of America's ability to strike deep into Iran, is heading home from the Gulf region but military analysts say the US Navy still has ample fire-power to punish any attack by Tehran.

The decision to pull out the World War II battleship and two escorts, announced by the Pentagon on Tuesday, is the first major reduction in US warships in the region since last year's build-up and sets the tone for a lower profile.

"The time for gunboat diplomacy and grandiose political gestures has gone," said a senior Western naval officer in the Gulf. "The job can be done efficiently with fewer ships."

One Western diplomat said: "Washington has eventually admitted to itself it went over the top with the Iowa."

The withdrawal will leave about 25 warships in the region to escort US-flagged oil tankers from Iranian attack.

The operation has settled into a well-established pattern after initial embarrassment last July when the tanker Bridgeton ran into an Iranian mine on its first voyage under the Stars and Stripes.

Attack
Military analysts said Iran had made no overt attempt to attack US convoys, allowing Washington to cool the political temperature and cut costs by bringing home the Iowa.

Indeed, US Navy officers have indicated they see Iraqi jets in search of Iranian oil tankers as an equally serious threat because they fire missiles at radar blips without clear identification.

US military officials are due in Baghdad this week for new talks on ways to prevent accidental strikes on American warships and a repeat of the Exocet attack on the USS Stark last May which killed 37 sailors.

The decision to withdraw the Iowa had been under discussion since early in the year, with news leaking out during Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci's Gulf tour in January.

Don Kerr, analyst at the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London, said: "What Washington did in this instance was to leave as many options open as possible."

"In the early months it racked up an impressive range of weaponry from frogmen with knives to cruise missiles."

But Kerr said Washington had decided it could now cut two of those options provided by the

Kenya tries to curb human rights abuses

By Philip Williams

NAIROBI, Kenya, (UPI): Responding to international pressure, especially from Washington, Kenya is quietly trying to curb human rights abuses after allegations of widespread repression and torture of political prisoners.

The government of this one-party state never had admitted such abuse occurred. Thus, there has been no public trumpeting of a new policy line from President Daniel Arap Moi.

But a number of key changes in recent weeks have given Western diplomats heart that their pleas for more restraint and tolerance by the authorities have been heard.

Moi brazened out an international outcry over police torture following revelations last April that interrogators routinely beat and tortured political suspects, often by flooding cells ankle deep with cold water for weeks.

The allegations followed a 2-year-old police crackdown on supposed opponents of Moi belonging to a small clandestine left-wing group called Mwakanya.

More than 70 accused people pleaded guilty in court to sedition charges, mostly concerning reading or distributing illegal Mwakanya literature.

Observers began to pick out a pattern, since confirmed by released detainees, that suspects who refused to admit guilt — real or coerced — were selected for prolonged torture. If they still refused to cooperate, they were detained indefinitely without trial under presidential order.

Those treated this way

Iowa — the ability to bombard the Iranian shore with 16-inch (40 cm) guns and to fire Tomahawk cruise missiles deep into the mainland.

The Iowa is armed with 32 of the long-range anti-ship and land-attack missiles. Although that concentrated power cannot be matched by other US warships, some are thought to be armed with batteries of four cruise missiles, analysts said.

In addition, the US task force still has its high-powered carrier group in the Arabian Sea.

"The carrier group outside the Gulf packs the real punch with total air superiority," said the Western naval officer. "Tactically there is no reduction in overall strength."

The assault ship Okinawa, used as a base for mine-hunting RH-53 helicopters, is also being sent home but will be replaced by a smaller craft carrying Cobra attack helicopters.

The Iranian mine threat has been countered by a coordinated operation between US ocean-going mine-sweepers and European navies, making the RH-53 helicopters redundant.

Deployment
Analysts said deployment of the Iowa last year was a clear political demonstration of Washington's military might designed to warn Iran not to interfere with convoy operations.

But since US warships blasted Iranian oil platforms in the Gulf last October, there have been few signs Tehran is seeking a clash with Western navies as its Revolutionary Guards and gunboats single out unescorted merchant vessels.

Iran predictably hailed the decision to withdraw the ships as a US admission of defeat.

"Washington is looking for a face-saving way to get out of the Persian Gulf," a Western analyst said.

The Iowa's withdrawal will send home 1,500 crew. Analysts estimate about 400 Marines will return with the Okinawa.

Diplomats say in an election year, the Reagan administration would be aware of the popularity to be won by pulling some servicemen out of the searing Gulf heat where the boredom of convoy work has become the order of the day.

"It is time to bring the boys home," said one diplomat.

"It's great to go riding the range with guns blazing, but many want to go home to mum... in an election year that is something you cannot afford to ignore."

included several prominent lawyers who had tried to sue the government over the alleged torture of two political suspects in police hands.

Moi rounded on the foreign press, which first reported the torture allegations, and a nine-month campaign of petty harassment and daily denunciations of correspondents began. In January it ended overnight.

Two other bizarre incidents involving US citizens appeared to lie behind the major changes that followed.

In November, seven US missionaries from small North American churches were deported after allegations they were involved in a Ku Klux Klan-inspired "plot" to topple the Kenyan government.

The documentary evidence for the deportations was an obviously fraudulent letter of obscure origin. The US embassy issued a stiff protest.

This incident came on the heels of random police beatings of foreign journalists — including two from major US agencies — during student riots in Nairobi. The United States, Kenya's biggest financial backer, was forced to protest strongly along with the British, Swiss and West Germans.

Hardly had that dust settled when Justice Ole Tiipis, 74, the long-serving security minister within Moi's office, angered the US Embassy for the third time in six weeks.

A senior US judge and a prominent colleague observing a Nairobi inquest into the death of a political suspect were arrested. Tiipis said they were "prying" and possessed a list of all known Kenyan political detainees.

Minority poised to play more influential role

Arabs in Israel showing their power

By George D. Moffett III

NAZARETH, Israel: Israel's Arab minority, long neglected, is poised to play a more influential role in the politics of the Jewish state.

There is a religious and political awakening going on among the country's more than 700,000 Arabs that is producing a type of communal assertiveness hitherto unknown in Israel.

Israeli Arabs, as citizens of the Jewish state, are distinct from the 1.4 million Arabs living in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Yet their kinship with the Arabs in the territories was dramatically symbolised by two recent events — a mass rally in Nazareth in January and a successful general strike in December — both held to protest Israel's occupation policy and to demonstrate support for an independent Palestinian state.

The two events produced reactions of shock and dismay among Israeli Jews. But many experts say such apocalyptic responses are largely unwarranted.

Despite the presence of elements hostile to Israel, especially among some fundamentalists, the vast majority of Israeli Arabs consider themselves loyal citizens.

"The 'Palestinisation' of Israeli Arabs means we are beginning to become a political power," says the mayor of Tbilin, an Arab village in Galilee.

"We live in a Jewish state, but that should not contradict the fact that there should be an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza," says Nabil Udeh, a Nazareth writer and Communist Party member.

Rights
Equal rights for Arabs can only be obtained, Udeh says, if the Jewish state is "de-Zionised," that is, if Israel becomes a secular instead of religious state.

Most worrisome to many Jews in Israel is the fact that Arabs comprise a voting bloc large enough to constitute the country's third largest political party. If Israel's Arabs can overcome the centrifugal forces that have so far prevented political unity they could replace Jewish religious parties as the balance weight in national politics.

"It may well be that the next election or future elections will be decided by the Arab vote," predicts Eli Rekhes, an expert at the Dayan Center at Tel Aviv University. "Ten or 12 (seats in

the Knesset, or parliament) means a revolution."

Several heads of local Arab councils and Arab leaders from around Israel recently held meetings aimed at forming an all-Arab party. This move could be pushed forward by the resignation recently of the Labour Party's only Arab Knesset member, Abdul Wahab Darousha, to protest Labour Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin's harsh crackdown on unrest in the territories.

Political analysts say Darousha, an educator from the Galilee who commands considerable respect within the Arab community, could be the nucleus of a new Arab party that could draw support from existing parties, influential local Arab council heads, and perhaps Muslim religious leaders in Israel.

The contradictions posed by having an Arab minority among Jews have been difficult for both groups.

Fighting
"Never in the history of nations has a minority been living in a country which is fighting their own people," says Samuel Toledano, a former adviser on Arab affairs to three Israeli prime ministers.

For Israel's Jews, it has meant embracing opposite policies toward subject Arab populations.

"On one hand you have to fight the Arabs; on the other hand you try to get the Arabs to integrate. It's a dilemma for all parties involved," says Toledano, also a former senior intelligence officer.

During the 1948 war in which Israel was born, 80 per cent of the Palestinians living in Jewish-held territory fled to Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, and Egypt. The 145,000 who remained behind were largely concentrated in Galilee and a group of villages in central Israel known as the "triangle." Isolated from the Arab world, they gradually accepted their status as a minority with only partial political rights in the Jewish state.

Only after Israel seized the West Bank Gaza in 1967 did Israel's Arabs begin to rediscover their roots as Palestinians, as Arabs and, finally, as Muslims.

Their Palestinian identity seeped over from the West Bank and Gaza following the renewal of contacts after 1967, explains Hebrew University expert Rafael Israeli.

Most experts trace the reawak-



Arabs in Israel are becoming a political force.

ening among Israel's Arabs to an event in 1976. That was the year Israeli Arabs called their first general strike, to protest the confiscation of tens of thousands of acres of Arab land in Israel. "All those years the Arabs were sleeping. Now we began to mature politically," says an Arab journalist of the catalysing effect of the "Land Day" demonstrations that left six Arabs dead.

Solidarity
The most visible result of a decade of consciousness-raising among Israel's Arabs has been a greater feeling of solidarity with Palestinians living across the "green line" in the occupied territories.

A less obvious result has been a renewed determination to secure equal rights within Israel, where four decades of discrimination have consigned the Arab population to a kind of second-class citizenship.

The theory, Israeli Arabs are accorded equal rights within the Jewish state. In fact, in a society where veteran status is the key to obtaining good jobs, a low-cost university education and exemption from military service has imposed huge obstacles to advancement.

Arab mayors complain that their towns get less than their fair share of Israeli money, and that Arab education has been neglected as Israel concentrates spending on Jewish settlements on the West Bank and Gaza.

Israeli Arabs compare their position to that of Jews in the United States, who remain loyal Americans and devoted Zionists at the same time.

"American Jews in relation to Israel are like Arabs in Israel in relation to the territories," says Shaul Shalita, an Arab journalist and member of the Knesset.

Translating potential into

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Translating potential into

Egypt cool to US Middle East peace plan

By Maurice Guindl

CAIRO, Egypt, (AP): Criticism by President Hosni Mubarak and the Egyptian state media of a reported American plan for Arab-Israeli peace spells trouble for US Secretary of State George Shultz's Middle East tour next week.

Mubarak has spoken out twice against the plan as reported in Israel and Washington, and writers close to him have published two stinging articles in the last week and a half.

In each instance, the message to Washington was the same: The peace plan is objectionable, and if that's what Shultz is coming to offer, his mission will fail.

Egypt's position is unique in that it can gauge the feelings on all sides. One of the United States' best Arab friends, it is the only Arab country to have made peace with Israel, and it also knows what the Arabs will accept.

Mubarak's recent statements were cautious, confined to substance and devoid of anti-US rhetoric. The published articles, however, were scathing of the United States as peacekeeper and accused Washington of being biased toward Israel.

The US blueprint was disclosed in reports from Washington citing unnamed officials, and from Israel quoting Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and others.

Forum
The reported plan calls for an international forum to convene by April to launch Arab-Israeli talks on an interim arrangement providing Palestinian autonomy in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza, possibly for three years.

Negotiations on the territories' final status would start by December, regardless of the outcome of the self-rule talks.

The plan thus would appear to be an accelerated, modified version of a formula laid down in one of two US-mediated 1978 Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel.

Cairo fully embraces the peace treaty that grew out of one of the Camp David agreements, but it considers the autonomy accord dead.

Jordan, Syria and the Pales-

actual electoral strength has been confounded by long-standing communal rivalries and partisan divisions that have led to what one Western diplomat in Israel calls "a most profligate example of vote wasting."

Instead of concentrating support behind a single Arab party potentially capable of putting a dozen Arabs in the Knesset, the votes of the Arab community have been split between several Zionist parties, mainly Labour, and two non-Zionist parties, the communist Rakah and the Progressive List for Peace.

Meanwhile, the Israeli government itself has been adroit over the years in coopting key Arab-Israeli leaders and preserving communal differences that have retarded the development of Arab-wide political loyalties.

Whether the movement to establish an Arab political party in Israel ultimately succeeds, say experts, depends in part on whether the government proves sensitive enough to respond to the concerns of its Arab minority.

Improve
A recent report of the government's Office of Arab Affairs calls for \$160 million to be spent over the next five years to improve living conditions for Israeli Arabs.

Roni Milo, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's Arab affairs adviser has also advocated punitive measures against organisers of the recent general strike and mayors who supported it.

On the extreme right — where the Arab community is seen as a potential fifth column inside Israel — proposals to deal with the Arab population have ranged from disenfranchisement, to "transferring" the Arabs out of Israel, to reestablishing military government over areas inhabited by the Arabs.

One Arab journalist, frustrated with what he and other Arabs see as the government's antagonistic attitude, says it is just such a failure to understand the forces at work in the Arab community that could nourish the very radicalism the government fears, driving Israel's Arabs into the hands of extremists.

"This is our country, our land," says deputy mayor Elias Jabbur of Shefaram, an Arab village near Haifa. "I want to live here, and I want to live here."

The Christian Science Monitor News Service.

to the long dispute with Israel, strongly oppose it.

Mubarak visited Washington last month and urged quick revival of the American peacekeeping role. He argued that continuing Palestinian unrest and Israeli crackdowns in the West Bank and Gaza since Dec 8 undermined the need for speedy movement.

In a Feb 10 speech in Cairo, the Egyptian leader sounded unhappy about the US plan.

Revive
"If it transpires that the proposed (US) blueprint takes us back to the autonomy formula ... our sincere advice will be that the formula be evolved into something else," he said.

"It does not stand to reason that anyone should try in 1988 to revive what events and Israeli actions killed more than seven years ago."

Mubarak thus dismissed the Camp David formula, which provided for five years of Palestinian autonomy and negotiations on the final status of the occupied territories to begin in the third year.

Egypt blamed Israel for the demise in 1981 of the Camp David autonomy talks, citing a "narrow" interpretation of self-rule by Israel and its annexation of East Jerusalem. The Arabs, the United States and most other countries consider that portion of the holy city as occupied territory.

Last Monday, Mubarak spoke more forcefully about his concerns over the reported US peace plan.

Settlement
A successful plan, he told Egyptian reporters assembled at the presidential palace, must envisage "a final, overall settlement" of the Palestinian problem, not interim solutions.

"Shultz is coming, and if he is bringing proposals ... I hope they will keep away from Camp David and will cover a final solution," Mubarak said. "I do not wish for any initiative to fail."

Many observers saw in that oblique warning to the United States.

Two days later, a front-page article in the state-owned newspaper Al-Akbar by authoritative columnist Moussa Sabry predicted Shultz's mission will fail because of Washington's "flirtation" with Israel in a US presidential election year.

By Richard Bill

SYDNEY, Australia, (AP): In 1967, Australia abandoned its "white Australia" policy and began welcoming immigrants from Asia and the Third World.

But controversy over immigration has flared again, and a recent opinion poll indicates that Australians want new curbs on the foreign influx.

The dispute could threaten the nation's current immigration policy, which welcomed 116,307 immigrants last year — a third of them Asians.

Opinion polls show particular support for curbs on immigrants from Asia and the Middle East.

But Labour Prime Minister Bob Hawke warns it would be an "enormous tragedy" if racism dominates a policy that transforms Australia from an almost entirely white nation in 1967 into a country of 16 million people from 137 nations speaking 300 languages.

"We can't segregate discrimination," Hawke said in a speech last weekend to Sydney's Lebanese community. "If you start to talk discrimination against one group, you inevitably sow the seed of discrimination against all groups."

Confused
The opposition Liberal and National parties say immigration policy is confused, biased toward Asians and inadequate to meet the demand for skilled labour. They also note public concern over gangland killings

Controversy over immigration has flared again in Australia

among Vietnamese and bombing in the Turkish community.

Three years ago, Melbourne historian Geoffrey Blainey warned in a widely quoted speech that multiculturalism threatens democracy in Australia.

Hesaid Australia "must avoid the racial discord of Fiji, Lebanon, Sri Lanka and the long list of unfortunate countries that now supply us with refugees."

But Stephen Fitzgerald, head of a government-appointed Advisory Committee on Immigration, dismissed Blainey as having "nostalgia for the period of Anglo-Saxon dominance."

Fitzgerald is currently preparing a review of policy, to be issued March 30.

In January, the government's top black official, Aboriginal Affairs Secretary Charles Perkins, called for an indefinite ban on Asian immigration. He complained that such migrants were favoured over aborigines for housing and educational opportunities.

Last week, the Sydney Morning Herald newspaper ran a poll showing that most voters welcomed migrants from Britain and Europe but not from Asia or the Middle East.

The poll, which canvassed 1,000 people at random, also said

that only 24 per cent wanted more Asian migration and 27 per cent wanted it stopped altogether.

It said 68 per cent regarded that government's current annual target of 120,000 migrants as too high. Immigrants regarded as least desirable were from Middle Eastern countries, with more than twice as many people opposing their entry as those favouring it.

Attitudes regarding Asians can be traced in part to World War II and the battle against Japan, as well as a traditional fear of invasion from heavily populated Indonesia, off northern Australia.

Almost 40 per cent of Australians now are foreign-born, or have at least one parent who is an immigrant. Australia's population has doubled to 16 million with the arrival of 4.6 million migrants since 1945.

Asian migrants numbered 40,201 between January to November 1987, up from 30,376 for the corresponding period the year before, according to Immigration Department figures.

This compares with 36,930 arrivals from Europe in the same period of 1987.

The Liberal Party spokesman

on immigration affairs, Alan Cadman, says the Australian economy cannot support high intakes of unskilled workers and others with entrepreneurial skills.

"Australia's economic circumstances require the immediate introduction of a more relevant need-based immigration programme which takes into account the present and future socio-economic and national priorities of the whole country," he said.

He has been joined by Graeme Campbell, a Labour Party member from Kalgoolie in the state of Western Australia. He said Australia was not part of Asia, but an "Anglo-Celtic land" to the south of Asia.

He also said the ability to speak English should be a top qualification for entry to Australia.

Campbell also wants family reunion programmes to be limited to direct family members. Many of the 5,797 Vietnamese arrived on such programmes.

China, Malaysia, India, Vietnam, Hong Kong and the Philippines have supplied the most migrants from Asia, but people from just about every country in the region have settled "down under."

Long wait for phones

MOSCOW, (UPI): When Prof. I. Alikhanov of Tbilisi was promised his telephone, the US President was Harry Truman. Winston Churchill had just warned about an "iron curtain" across Europe and Josef Stalin had another six years to live. Alikhanov is still waiting.

While the West charges into ever more exotic forms of computerised communications, the Soviet Union is still struggling to provide its citizens with the humble telephone.

Across the nation only 21.1 per cent of homes have telephones. In rural areas it is often less than 10 per cent. The present national waiting list is a mind-boggling 13 million residences long. There are nine telephones for every 100 Soviet citizens, versus nearly 80 in the United States.

Moscow, where 84 per cent of the homes of its nine million residents have telephones, is the clear leader in the Soviet Union.

But even here there is a 4-year wait.

In much of the country a telephone is a luxury. From possibly 50 per cent of homes in the relatively advanced Baltic republics, the number dwindles to single digits in the empty spaces of Russia and Central Asia where communications can be a matter of survival.

Like many other predicaments Soviet planners now face, the telephone system's backwardness can be traced directly to government policies.

Low monthly rental of 2.5 roubles and unlimited free local calls produce too little revenue to finance improvements.

More important, private communications between citizens were a low priority for a government concerned first with building an industrial economy controlled from Moscow and then with getting its propaganda directly into homes.

مركزنا للأعمال

Probing the mystery of the Turin Shroud

By Frank Durham

THE use of forensic science has helped solve some of the most vicious and baffling crimes of our time. It has also provided the answers to some of the great mysteries of the past.

But there is perhaps ONE crime and ONE piece of forensic detective work that beats all the others.

The discovery of the Shroud of Turin, believed by many to be the burial cloth of Jesus Christ, presented the biggest challenge of all time. Was the shroud a true image of Christ, crucified by the Romans? or was he merely an interesting historical find or forgery?

The experts probed the shroud's very atoms, using 72 case-loads of space-age equipment for five days and nights... and finally unlocked what had remained hidden for 1,300 years.

They showed that the cloth is stained with real, human blood. That the mysterious image of the life-size back and front of a man was made by substances placed on the body, causing the cloth to be wrapped in to age at different speeds.

They also proved that the body had come over its eyes, one of which was identified as a lepton from Biblical times, that man was nailed through the wrists, not the palms, and that his shoulders were rubbed raw by carrying a heavy object... to name but a few of their discoveries.

Indeed, the story they pieced together bears an uncanny scientific resemblance to the gospels of the New Testament. Without doubt, it remains the most startling example of forensic work carried out yet.

They key to the mystery came to physicist Samuel Pellicori after he, and a team of 40 scientists subjected the holy relic to a battery of tests.

Using an oven, a scrap of cloth and a few simple ingredients, he proved how the mysterious image of a bearded man was made on the cloth. He also showed the shroud, kept in a silver casket in Turin's Cathedral of St John the Baptist, could not be the work of a medieval forger.

Pellicori remembered that

the shroud was yellow with a darker image of that front and back of a crucified man. Linen, like paper, yellows naturally with age.

The scientist decided to age a piece of modern linen artificially by baking it in an oven. But first he smeared on it substances that could be on the body of an executed man... human perspiration, olive oil, aloe and the spice myrrh.

Replica

The result: a perfect replica of the type of image on the Shroud of Turin. So far Pellicori's work has stood up to every scientific test. And he has destroyed all the other theories as to how the image of the shroud was formed. Some thought the cloth had been painted by an artist or that it had been draped over a hot statue. Others said there could have been a mysterious flash of nuclear radiation, or that the image was formed by vapour from the body.

Pellicori explains: "There was a REAL body. The images got there through natural processes — not aided by man. Supernatural forces were not required. There is no possibility that this is a forgery and is a painting."

"It shows no evidence of being created by a person. All the features — the anatomical accuracy, the contours and the reversal of the image, like the negative of a photograph, are very much against anyone 600 years ago (when the shroud is first recorded historically) having the knowledge to do it."

"In that sense it's not a hoax. But whether it is the real thing in terms of Christ... that's another matter."

Thanks to Pellicori's work however, millions have been convinced the Shroud was the burial cloth of Christ. The final image he reproduced was that of a bearded man, scarred by his beatings, exactly as it was reproduced in the shroud.

Pellicori adds: "This is a natural, logical explanation. It requires no pigments or paint stains. My experiments have led to an understanding of the chemistry of the image."

"It is impossible to say how long the image took to form. It could be years, tens of years, or

The Shroud of Turin believed by many to be the burial cloth of Jesus Christ presented forensic scientists with their biggest challenge. And the story that these scientists have pieced together bears an uncanny resemblance to the gospel of the New Testament.



The face of Christ? Is the imprint on the shroud genuinely that of the face of Jesus Christ?

hundreds. It would have slowly emerged in the normal course of time. It's the way the gospels described it. They make no mention of an image on the shroud. If there had been one it would have been recorded."

Proved

But science has also proved that many of the traditionally accepted details of Christ's death, as depicted in the Bible and ancient paintings may not be entirely accurate.

Artists through the centuries have shown Christ nailed to the cross through the palms of his

hands. But the weight of a man's body would tear straight through the flesh.

The body in the shroud, the scientists established, was also naked, the Romans having stripped their victim as a final indignity before nailing him to the cross. Then they cast dice for his clothes. Christian art always depicted Christ in a modest loincloth or other wrapping.

Yet the majority of details deduced by the 20th century forensic experts are uncannily similar to those of the gospels.

This is what they have

proved about the body of the man 5ft 10in (1.75m) (79.5kg), aged about 30 and of Semitic appearance.

The scalp had bled freely, with at least a dozen puncture marks visible. Blood had also seeped from the crown.

The face... the nose was swollen and could have been broken. There was a swelling over each eye, a torn eyelid and cuts and bruises on both cheeks.

The body... the man had been whipped by two people, standing either side of him. Dumbbell-shaped wounds fit those inflicted by Roman whips with two or three throngs, tipped with metal.

Semitic law said no-one was to receive more than 39 lashes, but the Romans had no limit. The man of the shroud showed open wounds of between 90 and 120 lashes. This suggests that the man was a Semite, flogged by the Romans. The two torturers lashed his back, shoulders and buttocks. The taller man, on the right, curled his lashes round so that they cut into the victim's chest and thighs.

Shoulders... those of the man of the shroud were rubbed raw over the scourge marks. This was consistent with carrying a heavy object. The right shoulder may have been dislocated. Crucifixion victims were made to carry the cross-piece only of the cross, the uprights remaining permanently in position. Through-hewn cedar would weigh about 100lb (45.5kg). The knees were cut suggesting heavy falls.

Pellicori and his team of scientists were also able to establish that a wound had been made in the man's side between the fifth and sixth ribs on the right. It measured approximately 1-3/4in by 1/2in (4.5cm by 1.25cm)... exactly the size which would have been made by a Roman spear.

The shroud also revealed that a flow of water and blood had come from the wound which could be separated blood and serum.

Wrists and feet... there are clear nail wounds. The feet were pinned, the left on top of the right, without breaking a bone.

But most puzzling of the experts' discoveries was that the corpse in the shroud had not been washed, as was the Semite custom. Otherwise there would not have been blood stains.

This could be explained by the fact that the man could have, like Christ in the Bible, been crucified on a Friday. This is the day before the Jewish Sabbath and no work may be done after 6 pm.

But why did nobody complete the burial ritual when the Sabbath was over? So far that's one event the scientists haven't been able to explain.

Yet they have been able to throw light on other intriguing aspects of the shroud.

Some argue for example, that the crucifixion victim

might not have died from his injuries, but from suffocation.

The clue comes from streams of blood running down the man's left arm from his pierced wrist. Trickles of blood are at the angles varying by ten degrees, telling the horrifying story of a man pulling himself up and down on the cross in a see-saw motion.

Scientists

According to the scientists that is the only way he could have taken a breath. Executioners who wanted to speed up the death would smash the victim's legs. But the man of the shroud obviously died before this could happen.

Another criminologist, studying a few humble specks of dust, unlocked the secrets of the shroud's 1,300 missing years.

Max Frei, who is consulted as a forensic expert by police all over the world, found 56 varieties of vegetable pollen on the cloth, whose history is blank until the 1250's.

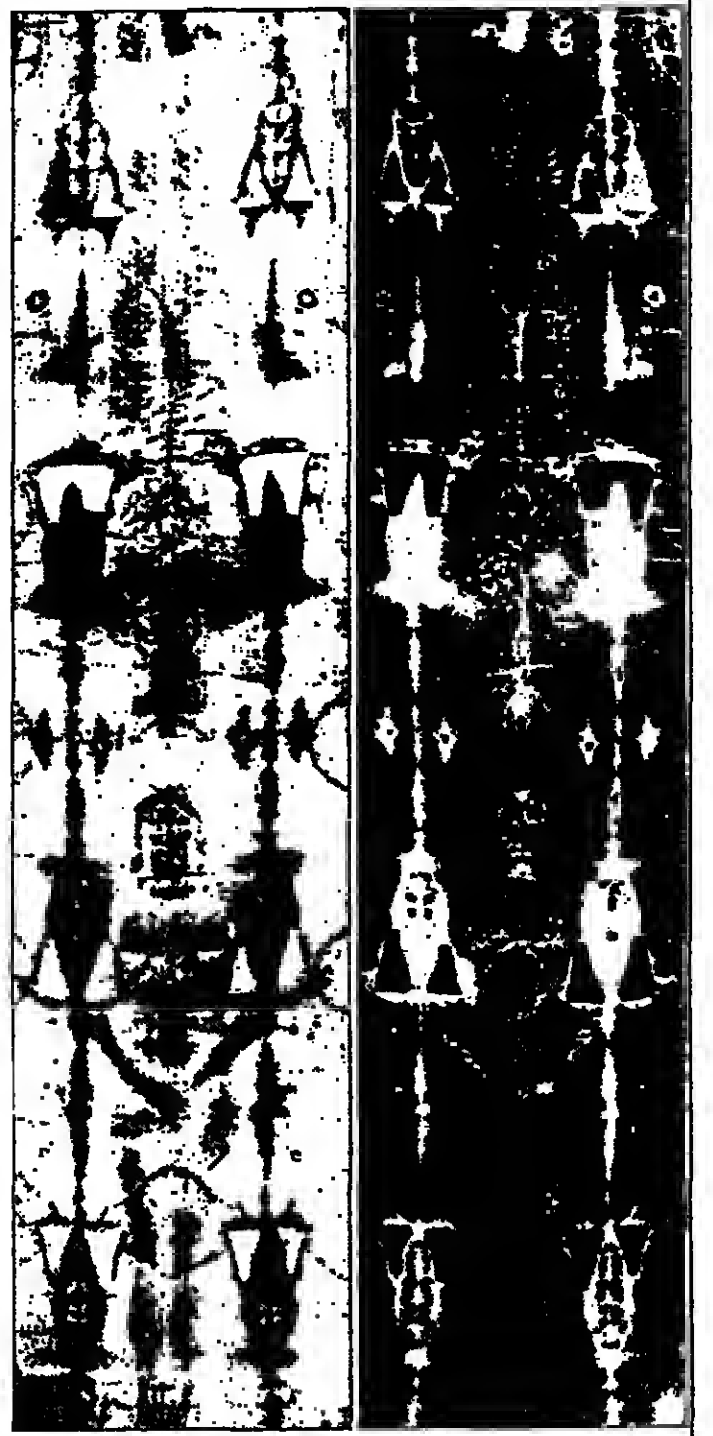
His cold, police-like evidence showed the shroud could have been in Palestine at the time Christ was crucified.

His big break-through came as he worked in his Zurich laboratory. He identified several types of pollen found only in the south-east Mediterranean area.

Most amazing of all was the fact that some of them were from desert plants, not extinct, that once grew in Palestine at the time of Christ. These minute grains, virtually invisible to the naked eye, have an outer wall that is as tough as to be nearly indestructible. So they remain intact for hundreds of millions of years.

He took his samples by pressing small pieces of clean adhesive tape on the shroud and then tearing them off. Frei later examined the dust he had collected under the electron microscope.

If the image of the man on the Shroud of Turin is that of Chr-



The imprint of a man who had suffered a horrific death at the hands of others. Could it be Christ?

ist, it is probably that 'best surviving clue of his murder. And if that's that case, forensic

science has supplied answers few people would have thought possible.



An artist's impression of Christ being prepared for burial.

After decades, scores of gorillas found in Nigeria

By Nicholas Kotch

KANYANG Mountains, Nigeria, (Reuters): Scores of gorillas have survived in the primary rain forest of south-east Nigeria, decades after they were thought to have been wiped out by hunters.

The discovery of the most westerly gorilla population in Africa, which will have a major impact among conservationists wanting to protect them, was confirmed last month.

Two of the world's leading gorilla experts, Briton Sandy Harcourt and his American wife, Kelly Stewart, found conclusive proof during six weeks in the dense Kanyang mountains close to the Cameroon border.

"I would be surprised if there were less than 100 in total. We found upwards of 40 on one mountain alone," Harcourt told me when we met in Kanyang village.

The couple made an accurate census by analysing droppings and the nests which gorillas make each night of their peripatetic lives. Stewart had rare good fortune when she saw a group after less than two days in the forest.

The last accepted sighting of lowland gorillas in Nigeria was in the same area — now Cross River State — in 1931. The suspicion that some had survived, based on reports by local hunters, has always been strong. "For us this is no surprise," said Jacob Abang, who guided our party off on a three-day

trek high into Nigeria's last primary forests. "I was a hunter. We hunt for duiker (antelope), porcupine, monitor lizard, monkey and sometimes gorilla."

We were sitting on top of the 1,000-metre (3,300 feet) Koku Ochanbe, which means 'noisy hill' in the local Bokyi language and was apparently named after the cries of the primates who inhabit it.

Abang led us to some old gorilla droppings and a fresh nest, a thick mattress of leaves and branches in a tree about one metre (three feet) from the ground. He explained it was probably for a mother and her young while a male slept higher up to warn them in case of danger.

During daylight the forest is calm and cool. The sun barely penetrates the thick canopy of towering trees and hanging lianas. The only sounds are the drone of bees, the occasional crying of hornbills and the splashing of mountain streams.

Cacophony

But at night a cacophony breaks forth. Frogs and crickets lead the orchestra, falling silent when a duiker or porcupine crashes through the undergrowth looking for food or water.

Abang and his friend Napoleon Mkpe were employed last year by the Nigerian Conservation Foundation (NCF) to enforce a ban on hunting in the Kanyang mountains while the rumours about the gorillas were investigated.

Harcourt and Stewart, who for 15 years have helped protect Rwanda's mountain gorillas, believe that tourism is the only way to conserve the Nigerian group.

They point to the large numbers of wealthy tourists who visit Rwanda to see the mountain gorillas of the Virunga volcanic chain.

"A few years back, nobody in Rwanda knew what a gorilla was. Now they want to make it the national symbol," said Stewart, a zoologist based with her husband at Cambridge University in England.

"Tourism saved the gorilla in Rwanda. It is always easier to protect an animal if it pays for itself," she added.

Nigeria, like Rwanda, has a large human population and the pressure to hunt and to destroy forest by farming and logging, is intense.

For the moment the villagers of Kanyang are respecting the temporary ban on hunting which they negotiated with the NCF and the state government. Three offenders have been caught and paid the set fine of 60 naira (15 dollars) to the community.

But the ban is costing the hunters dear. Abang and his friends used to make up to 200 naira (50 dollars) in one expedition, bagging a couple of duikers and a porcupine.

On the very rare occasions when they managed to shoot a gorilla, they earned up to 500 naira (125 dollars) for the meat and more from selling the bones to a traditional healer



Scientists have discovered scores of gorillas living in the rain forest in Kanyang mountains, south-east Nigeria. There a former hunter, Jacob Abang, holds some dried gorilla droppings.

who crushed them to powder for treating ailments. These are substantial sums in a country whose minimum wage is 125 naira (30 dollars) a month and where rural earnings can be even lower.

The hunters, however, agreed with village elders that if protecting the gorillas would lead to development and tourism, they could find other livelihoods as wardens and farmers. But a glimpse of the shy giant primates will be denied to all but the most fortunate visitor. During our expedition only Lee White, a British zoologist, and Napoleon the hunter, came close to a sighting.

Meanwhile, the hunters who have hung up their guns are boping with the small band of Nigerian conservationists that gorilla appeal will work the same magic in Kanyang as it has in Rwanda.

Stewart is sure it will. "People like gorillas because they are big and dignified and behave a bit like humans."

Risking life and limb for sunken treasures

By Sharon O'Reilly

WHEN the British warships HMS Medina was torpedoed in 1917 by the Germans in the English Channel, it went down with a sparkling haul.

Now, 70 years later its gold, jewels and statues worth some £20 million are finally being recovered.

The treasure trove 200 feet under the sea is made up of the personal fortune of Lord Carmichael Monro, who was Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in India. The wreck also contains some extravagant gifts, given to King George V and Queen Mary by the Maharajahs.

The tricky recovery operations is being carried out following a request from Lord Carmichael's family.

Already the divers have brought up 7,000 different items, including Lord Carmichael's Freemason's chain, said

Caskets overflowing with glittering gems thought to be worth £20 million have been found in the wreck of a sunken ship. And British divers are working round the clock to recover them.

to be worth a round £500,000. And Sinclair Brown, of Consortium Recovery, a London salvage company responsible for masterminding the recovery of the cargo, says:

"We are really excited about the haul. We've found antiques, bronze statues, gold, diamonds, emeralds and pearls and there's plenty more jewels down there waiting to be brought up."

But recovering the jewels is a risky business. Alan Rich of H.H. Faddersboell, a Danish company which has hired the specialist divers says: "They are putting their lives at risk each time they plunge to the wreck, off Start Point in Devon."

To find the jewellery, divers have to wade through thick, black mud, making it impossible to see. And to pinpoint the baggage room, where the treasures are stored, they must feel their way around the ship.

But the mud inside the liner serves one useful purpose — it seals off bacteria that could otherwise destroy the precious stones. Alan expects the jewels to sparkle as fresh when they've been thoroughly cleaned.

The jewellery will then be put up for sale at an auction.

The Medina, which was only launched in 1911, was chosen to convey King George V and Queen Mary on royal trips to India and was fitted out suitably to accommodate the couple.

Elegant royal suites were built and the hull was painted in brilliant white with blue and gold stripes. From 1914, the graceful vessel was used as a Royal Mail ship until she was destroyed by the Germans.

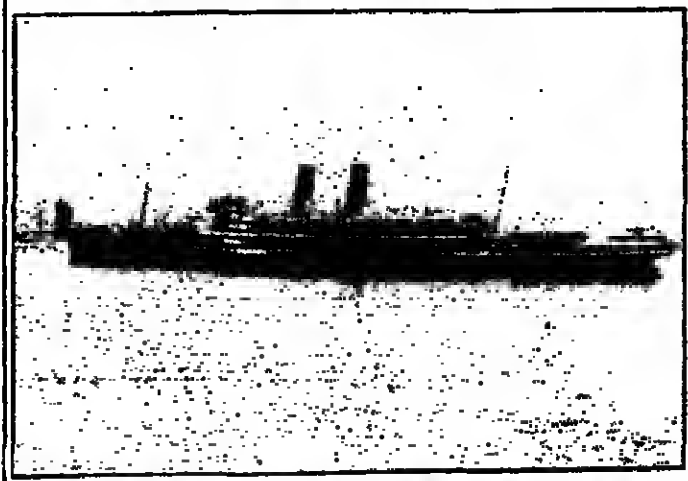
"Medina is decomposing all the time, he said and the men are taking an immense chance by going into the vessel."

He explained: The computer on the support ship, which make the spot where divers submerge, could fail. And if it does, we could lose some divers.

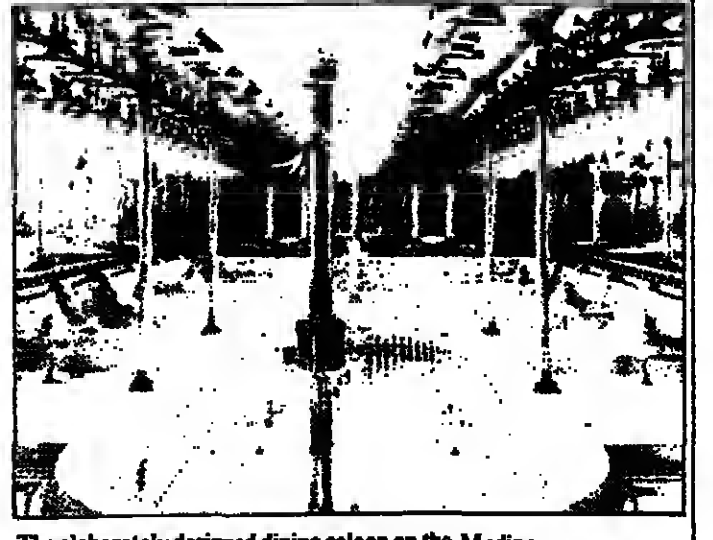
Decomposing

"Conditions at Start Point are unfavourable, he added. The currents are so strong that divers, while fighting them, could end up spending too much time underwater and run out of oxygen." Alan explained that for every 30 feet a man dives, the pressure on his body doubles.

"Medina is decomposing all the time, he said and the men are taking an immense chance by going into the vessel."



The British warship, HMS Medina in commercial use as a Royal Mail ship in 1914. When she was torpedoed in 1917 by the Germans, she went down with a sparkling haul.



The elaborately designed dining saloon on the Medina.

World's first test-tube falcon

LONDON: The world's first test-tube peregrine falcon has been hatched in Britain, thanks to a technique pioneered at London Zoo for artificially inseminating wild birds, which could help save many endangered species worldwide.

This biological breakthrough, achieved by using semen which had been frozen, was announced by Dr Jaime Samour, a Mexican veterinary scientist at the zoo's Institute of Zoology.

The baby bird — named Omar, after Dr Samour's son — is thriving under the care of British falconer Martin Jones. Junior, another falcon owned by Mr Jones, provided the sperm — frozen and stored at a temperature of minus 196 degrees C — which eventually fertilised Omar's egg.

The baby's sex is still uncertain — as was that of its mother, who immediately after being born was called Oscar.

Success

Dr Samour's success in hatching a wild bird was based on a technique he developed over the past two years to breed domestic budgerigars. Some 20 of these have been birds hatched at London Zoo using frozen semen.

Dr Samour points out that while techniques were used in recent years in the United States to produce single cranes and kestrels, the Institute of Zoology in London was the first to hatch more than one bird at a time from frozen semen.

Peregrine falcons, listed as a vulnerable species — one stage below endangered — are found worldwide, but pesticides have threatened their numbers.

According to Dr Samour, there are 11 sub-species of peregrine falcon, and organisations in the United States, Canada, France and Britain have been trying to raise them in captivity.

By Kathy Koch

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast — West Africans are beginning to realise what East Africans have known for decades: They need to protect dwindling animal species and their natural habitats.

This need is not simply a case of "for posterity's sake." The loss of cropland and vital rain forests to drought, overcropping, and felling trees spells disaster for wildlife — and people.

In recent years, West Africans have organised half a dozen fledgling wildlife protection groups, the first such clubs in French-speaking Africa.

Whereas the venerable East African Wildlife Society was founded in 1957, the first grass-roots wildlife conservation organisation in Francophone West Africa, CI Nature (Ivory Coast Nature), was founded in 1981. "West Africa is 30 to 50 years behind East Africa" in its attitudes about preserving wildlife, said Francis Laugie, director of the Abidjan Zoo and president of CI Nature. "But now there's hope that they might catch up."

His 350-member group publishes a bulletin highlighting environmental problems in the region, and has organised two traveling exhibits dramatising the plight of West Africa's disappearing elephants and rain forests. Since CI Nature was formed, similar groups have been founded in a number of other French-speaking African countries.

Also on the drawing board is

West Africans wake up to wildlife preservation

a Paris-based umbrella organisation, which Mr Laugie says could serve as a coordinating body and information clearing-house for all the new Francophone groups.

Laugie, who is French, said the difference between the colonial heritages of British-colonised East Africa and French-colonised West Africa, largely accounts for the reasons that East Africa is more attuned to wildlife protection than West Africa is. "They had much more of a history of conservation in Anglophone countries than in Francophone countries," he noted.

"The British," said an environmentalist working in the region, "are big ornithologists and nature lovers. You don't see too many French bird-watchers."

In fact, the few West African nations colonised by the British had game reserves and conservation groups long before their French neighbours. Figures gathered by the Swiss-based International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) show that Anglophone countries in East and Southern Africa have set aside an average of nearly 17 per cent of their land as game reserves and national parks. Francophone

nations have set aside only 5 per cent.

Economics was a major incentive for the East Africans to be concerned with protecting wildlife, said Laugie. "The landscape and wildlife are much more spectacular in East Africa than in West Africa. They wanted to protect that to keep the tourists coming."

West Africa does not have the wide-open panoramic plains that make wildlife-watching so easy in East Africa, and most of its big game animals were killed off before the nations began to restrict hunting. One region in Mali has only two giraffes left. "The problem was we didn't have the politeness of managing wildlife," said Oumar Tall, Mali's minister of natural resources.

West Africa's elephants haven't fared much better than its giraffes. There are only 10,000 to 12,000 elephants in West Africa, compared to 500,000 to 600,000 in East and Southern Africa. The IUCN plans to set up a special task force to protect West Africa's elephants.

The animals that are left in West Africa live in isolated pockets of dense, often roadless forest. They are not easily accessible for tourists. But, "West Africa is an extremely

important area from a zoological standpoint," said Jeff Goodson, an environmentalist working for the United States Agency for International Development. "You have an extraordinarily high density of forest species here, many of which don't exist anywhere else in the world."

Many environmentalists here bemoan the fact that the region has not done more to promote the tourism potential of its wildlife.

Some countries are beginning to encourage wildlife-oriented tourism. The Ivory Coast used part of a World Bank loan for tourism to develop Azagui National Park. Ongoing research, financed by the New York Zoological Society, will probably lead to the park being designated a sanctuary for the endangered West African manatee.

In addition, Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouët-Boigny is considering setting up a game reserve — which would include an experimental game-cropping programme: raising indigenous game to sell the meat.

Despite the uniqueness of West Africa's forest wildlife, says Laugie, the new environmental awareness was not prompted by a desire to preserve disappearing species. Instead, the countries have been mobilised to save their dwindling forests because two decades of drought, combined with overcropping and under-feeding the soil, and cutting too many trees has turned vast areas into desert-like waste lands.

During this long dry period, which ended in 1985, fighting these processes became an urgent economic and environmental priority of West African governments. They set up both regional and national programmes to fight deforestation and the encroachment of desert wastelands, which has occurred faster in West Africa than anywhere else in the continent.

The Christian Science Monitor.



The Mauritius Pink pigeon, and the nine-foot long Komodo dragon from Indonesia are facing extinction.



By Charles Clover

THE GIANT St. Helena earwig, three inches long, joined the giant pied-billed grebe, the Palos Verdes blue butterfly and between 1,000 and 10,000 other species, mainly insects, in disappearing off the face of the earth in 1987.

Man was, as ever, the main culprit, according to the World Wildlife Fund. The last giant pied-billed grebe became extinct after someone lowered the water level of its home, Lake Atitlan in Guatemala, and artificially introduced fish ate its food.

The Peruvian Lake Titicaca flightless grebe is a few months away from the same fate, says the Fund.

Deforestation blamed
The Palos Verdes blue was snuffed out forever when the Californian city after which it is named decided to build a baseball pitch on the last meadow it could call home. The giant earwig just cannot be found.

The reason we do not know

Thousands join the dodo to extinction

Any one of 1,200 species may be on the verge of going the same way next year, says a Special Report on Biological Diversity, published today by the Fund.

The list stretches from the pink pigeon, a resident of Mauritius, the 9ft Komodo dragon from Indonesia, through to more contentiously perhaps, gorilla, leopard and African elephant.

Tropical deforestation is the main threat. It has placed on the vulnerable or endangered list the volatile yellow-faced bee, the fringe-backed fire eye bird, the kauri thin-footed bush cricket and Gardiner's Seychelles frog.

The 1,200 endangered and vulnerable species listed in the report are only "the tip of an extinction iceberg," says the report.

The reason we do not know

for certain how many species have become extinct is that thousands now living, particularly insects native to the canopy of tropical rainforests, are still unknown.

"For every known threatened species there are thousands undiscovered," said Mr Chris Rose of the World Wildlife Fund.

"Research shows there may be as many as 160 insect species associated with each tropical forest tree, and there may be 50,000 tropical tree species. Almost all of these are, as yet, unrecorded by science."

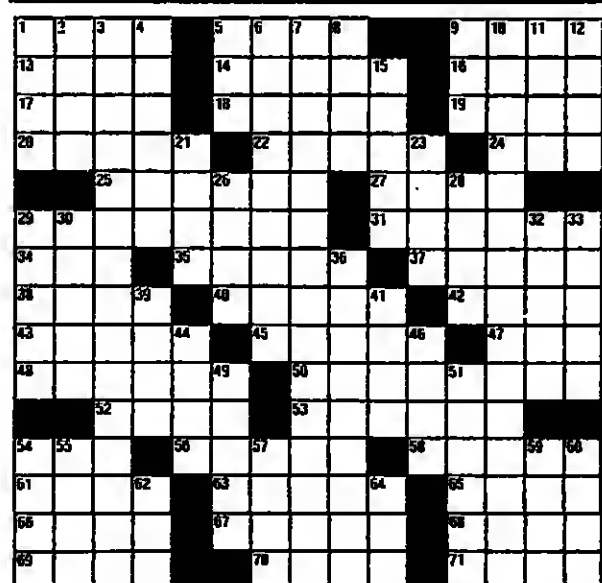
The Fund points out that man is now in a position to eliminate a third of all species on earth in the next half century.

Scientists are racing against time to investigate wild species as sources of drugs to fight cancer and AIDS or to rebuild the resistance of crops to pests.

Anti-leukaemia drug
Although an anti-leukaemia drug from the Madagascar rosy periwinkle cost £100 million a year, says the Fund, only six out of 200 British chemical companies contributed the equivalent of \$1,300 to researching species.

About 60,000 plant species alone, about one in four of the world's total, are in danger of disappearing by the year 2050.

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- 1 Gil or Roy
 - 5 Basilica feature
 - 9 Actor Tamboff
 - 13 Resident of Latvia
 - 14 Comic Mort et al.
 - 16 — trap
 - 17 Usher or major ending
 - 19 Finland, to a Finn
 - 19 Noblemen
 - 20 Ariens end Road
 - 22 Relictive of a buttercup
 - 24 Jimmy
 - 25 Uplifts
 - 27 Cat in Cordove
 - 29 Ultimata warning
 - 31 Edits
 - 34 Broadcast
 - 35 Ruffles
 - 37 Weather word
 - 38 Reversed one
 - 40 Pinza namesakes
 - 42 Toller of yore
 - 43 Flower part
 - 45 Mosaic, for example: Var.
 - 47 Compass point
 - 48 Disintegrates
 - 50 Foul weather gear
 - 52 Song or gab ending
 - 53 Bolognese painter: 1665-1747
 - 54 — loss (bewildered)
 - 56 Hodgepodge
 - 58 Diamond covers
 - 61 Cheers
 - 63 Dreiser novel, with "The"
 - 65 Zeno's "classroom"
 - 66 Not care —
 - 67 Ref. tome
- DOWN**
- 1 Ran, as madras
 - 2 "Smile Ba Your Umbrella"
 - 3 Without delay
 - 4 "Streetcar" role
 - 5 Balaam's mount
 - 6 Reduce to poverty
 - 7 Outfielder's feat
 - 8 Sailors' saint
 - 9 Horned viper
 - 10 Stay calm
 - 11 Caesar's route
 - 12 "Quite contrary" girl
 - 15 Burn superficially
 - 21 Magpie and Mineo
 - 23 Sweet potatoes' relatives
 - 26 Place for a chapeau
 - 28 Part of TV
 - 29 Worker's reward
 - 30 Downy duck
 - 32 Crowded
 - 33 Hearty dishes
 - 36 Twenty-four hour periods, usually
 - 39 Do a stavedore's work
 - 41 Shopper's special
 - 44 Minus
 - 46 Former Michigan coach, "Hurry Up" —
 - 49 Condition
 - 51 Sudden bursts of activity
 - 54 Saroyan's "My Name is —"
 - 55 Weight allowance
 - 57 Director Wertmuller
 - 60 Gratify
 - 62 Bath, for one
 - 64 Mil. title

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

SHAG ARIES CHAT
LENO CLARE HARE
ARIL AINUS ANNA
GOLDENAGE ARDOR
IRIS LAP
MELON DELEGATE
MOROSE OSE OVIO
ALICE PIT SILING
RACK WIN SEDATE
GRASHING TEENS
AGA TORN
ARGOT FOOLSGOLO
LOOP FORGE ARIA
TONE AREAS TEST
OMEN DELE EISTE

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR LUCK

North-South vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♠ Q 3 2
♥ 10 4 2
♦ A J 7 4 2
♣ 10 8

EAST
♠ A 9 7 6 5 4
♥ Void
♦ 10 9 6 3
♣ K J 9 6

SOUTH
♠ K
♥ A K Q J 7 6 5 3
♦ 8
♣ A 5 2

The bidding:
West North East South
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ 5 7
Pass Pass 5 ♠ 6 7
Pass Pass Dbl Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♠

Even experts disagree about how to bid a hand with a long, strong suit. Some believe in entering the auction immediately and bidding slowly. Others favor bidding as much as possible at the first opportunity.

And still others advocate lying in wait as long as possible in the hope of stealing the contract, doubled.

Obviously, South was a member of the latter school. While little about the auction appeals to us (everyone bid as if they were looking at an ace more than they held), the final outcome was gratifying for South, although he developed a few gray hairs until he got a glimpse of dummy.

East won the first trick with the ace of spades and shifted to a club. Declarer won and cashed the ace of trumps to find out about the 2-0 break. Leaving one trump outstanding, declarer cashed the ace of diamonds and ruffed a diamond high, felling the queen. After entering dummy by overtaking the seven of trumps with the ten, declarer ruffed another diamond, this time dropping the king and setting up the jack.

It was time to lead the carefully preserved three of trumps to the table's four. That provided the entry for declarer to take two club discards on the queen of spades and jack of diamonds to make his slam.



"We've got to wait for the shock to wear off. He nearly drove off an 800-foot cliff."

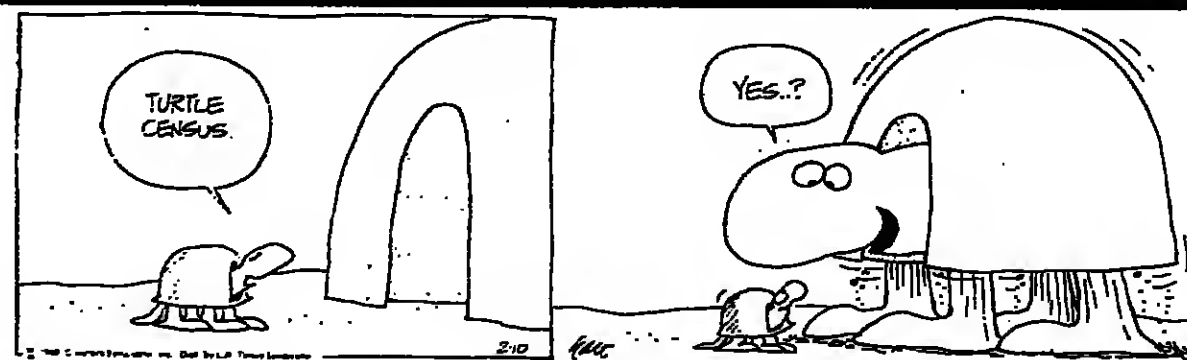
THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS

Aries (March 20 - April 18)
You will be able to get a move on. Mars' more negative influence will militate against a personal matter. You should avoid being excessively suspicious. Be forgiving.

Taurus (April 19 - May 19)
The Moon's better influence will help you to overcome a certain degree of inertia. You will be able to do something very much to your liking. Do not take everything quite so seriously. Be cordial.

Gemini (May 20 - June 20)
You will feel somewhat more tense and less ready to accept things as they are. You will find more doors open to you, but you would do well to see where they lead first.

Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)
You will not be in the best of moods. There will however be lots of interesting things happening around you. You should try to strike a better balance between work and leisure.

Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)
Mars' better influence will help you to make good progress. You will have plenty of energy but should not dissipate it. Do not say all you think. Be tactful.

Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)
The situation requires you to be a little more careful. Mercury's influence will help you to deal with your immediate problems. You should give precedence to common sense. Be prepared to learn.

Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)
You will be able to make some important changes. You must try to moderate your expenditure. Do not reveal too much to a relative stranger. Be more moderate.

Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)
You should consider the alternatives carefully before making up your mind. You must do all you can to avoid getting into an argument. Do not try to get out of a promise you have made. Be reliable.

Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)
Do not do anything that would prejudice your ability to act impartially. To be on time for an appointment must allow for traffic delays. Make sure you are properly dressed for the occasion. Be generous.

Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)
You should deal with urgent matters first. Make sure you get enough rest however much you have to do. You should do all you can not to lose your temper. Be more hopeful.

Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)
You will be in a rather better mood. You will be able to do something to your liking. You should not dally but try to get a move on. Be optimistic.

Political dressing: a delicate business

For a woman in politics, choosing a wardrobe is a major decision. Dressing to create a look of distinguished elegance, not too frivolous or frumpy, decent but not dull is a teasing diplomatic equation whose solution varies from country to country. Mistakes carry a heavy penalty as both Mrs Reagan and Mrs Gorbachev have discovered to their cost.

By Sarah Mower

POLITICIANS and their dress have become a matter of considerable interest. All too wedded to the television camera and the advertising campaign, they must be sure that the way they look stands up to the scrutiny of a public that is skilled in the reading of images. Like it or not they must strike a compromise with fashion, making it work towards personal iconographies that speak of power, permanence, charisma and the justice of the cause.

The decade has also seen more interest in politicians' wives — no longer worthy and invisible creatures, but active women who shed a flattering light on their husbands' political profiles. Naoye Reagan, Geoy's Kinnoek, Danielle Mitterrand and Raisa Gorbachev score points simply by appearing at their husbands' elbows looking fabulous.

For a woman in politics, choosing a wardrobe is a delicate business. Dressing to create a look of distinguished elegance, not too frivolous or frumpy, decent but not dull, is a teasing diplomatic equation whose solution varies subtly from country to country. Mistakes carry a heavy penalty. Being photographed looking a mess makes even better ammunition for political

opponents, as both Nancy Reagan and Raisa Gorbachev have discovered.

Politicians' wives are often targeted as visible proof of their husbands' self-aggrandisement — sometimes, as in the case of Imelda Marcos, evidence of actual abuse of power. Almost without exception, political women are expected to appear in public in clothes that originate in their own countries.

Yet even the practical policy of going to a few trusted home-grown designers can provoke jealousies, questions about overspending, or whisperings of corruption in places where the acceptance of free frocks is regarded as dubious practice.

Until recently, the British remained innocent of these nuances: all the British required of women in politics was that they wear their party colours on big occasions. Mrs Thatcher and Mrs Kinnoek have all but abandoned the practice, except for large rallies and election nights. "You can only wear red so many ways. The colour of your clothes doesn't change your beliefs," Glensy Kinnoek has put it. Both women have gone into more sophisticated modes of attack. Though Mrs Thatcher has been careful to tread the sober line — "It's not my job to be a fashion leader" — the nation has been far from oblivious to her progress style. During her first term her stiff, unremarkable suits and pussy-

cat bow ties looked like textbook borrowings from John Molloy's 1975 manual, *Dress For Success*, a method devised to camouflage the executive woman in a "man's world".

Now that the British political world is so clearly hers, Mrs Thatcher has thrown off male disguise. The transformation was most dramatically apparent in Moscow last year, when the Prime Minister appeared in a series of flattering Aquascutum coats and suits, blonder and lighter of figure.

Though the British may approve the sleeker look of their political leaders, overt designer spending habits would still be found questionable.

In France a quite different political morality applies. Just as capital can be made out of politicians' extra-marital affairs (everyone expects it), the wearing of costly clothes by women in politics raises no eyebrows: it is the norm. Paris ready-to-wear and couture are regarded, proudly, as major exports, and it is thought only correct that top people should wear top designers.

Whereas in England a public figure's political persuasion can usually be guessed at a glance, in France there's a democracy of high style — both Left and Right can wear it. Thus Danielle Mitterrand can wear clothes from Saint Laurent, Uogaro and Guy Laroche and Madame Chirac can patronise Scherrer, or questions asked. Simone Veil can dress in Chanel without anyone accusing her of extravagance. To cause anything like a stir, a French politician's wife must go to the lengths of taking off her clothes and spreading herself across the pages of *Penthouse* as did Madame Le Pen.

Dream

Nancy Reagan can only dream of such national attitudes. First ladies of the United States are permitted, by unofficial public consensus, to ebb to wear designer clothes, but they must be prepared to take the consequences if they overstep the mark.

Right from the beginning of the Reagans' tenure at the White House, Mrs Reagan has found her clothes the subject of resounding row, to which *Woman's Wear Daily*, the international media and US designers have enthusiastically contributed. In 1981, the *Los Angeles Herald* headlined Mrs Reagan as "The Woman Who Would Be Queen," criticising her acquisition of a \$5,000 Galanos gown. The White House issued a statement that Mrs Reagan's gowns were in fact borrowed. "She accepted the dress to help the American fashion industry. To prove her sincerity, she promised to donate thirteen of her gowns to the Parsons School of Design. Geoffrey Beene, who had designed for Mrs Johnson and Mrs Nixon, weighed in with a counter-attack: "They claim she is helping the American fashion industry. I didn't know it was in such dire straits."

Her supporters, however,



Mrs Thatcher who was recently on the best dressed list of women, has softened her style of dressing although she says "It's not my job to be a fashion leader."

stood firm: in that same year the Best Dressed List bestowed a Special Award on "Naoye Reagan and friends for focusing the attention of women throughout the world on the luxurious but casual California style." New York Times fashion expert, Beradine Morris, observed that Mrs Reagan's band-box style of dress, her penchant for little suits with white collars, for red and for off-the-shoulder, grand-entrance evening gowns had made her "a fashion leader for the middle-aged."

Nevertheless, the President and Mrs Reagan have been careful to ground their glitzy image with frequent, studiously casual photo-calls at their Californian ranch, wearing jeans, cowboy boots and hats, assuming a just-folks air to reassure the nation. But perhaps even Mrs Reagan's opponents were thankful for her lacquered glamour at the moment when Raisa Gorbachev turned up in the West, looking dangerously good.

Never had a Russian leader's wife been so visible, so elegant, so brilliant. Mrs Gorbachev was revealed to be a doctor of philosophy and a lecturer at Moscow University, a looker and a dresser. As a Sunday Times profile summed it up: "Ode of Raisa's greatest services to her country has been singlehandedly to undermine the world's stereotype of Soviet woman as fat and masculine-looking with scarves tied under their chins." She has shown a taste for fur trims, silver fox coats, pearl and crystal earrings, suede boots and make-up. Her haircut has been much copied in the USSR, and on visits abroad she has been the subject of fascinated approval. In Paris in 1985, she caused astonishment by visiting Pierre Cardin and Yves Saint Laurent.

In 1986, the Americas, recognising Raisa's positive PR power, were furious when she turned up "unscheduled" for the Reykjavik Summit Conference, for they had not thought to send Nancy. But not everyone approved. Just as Mrs Reagan must suffer the jibes of her detractors, so Raisa Gorbachev is bearing the brunt of a

subversive video currently circulating in the USSR, depicting her as vain and extravagant.

Other countries are more cautious. Politicians in the Third World, in Middle and Far Eastern states have ambivalent attitudes towards Western fashion. The degree to which they choose to be seen in Westernised dress directly mirrors their sympathies towards Western powers and value systems. Political dressing must take into account a sense of national pride, religion and propriety, notions of progressiveness and the place of women in society.

Tradition

The flamboyant Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan has a more tentative approach — constrained by Muslim tradition and her unconventional and difficult position as an Asian female political leader in opposition. Addressing supporters of her People's Party in Pakistan, she wore "Shalwar-Kamiz" her head covered by the diaphanous dupatta, according to Muslim standards of modesty. Yet her photographs on the occasion of her engagement to Asif Ali Zardari in London and her wedding told a different story. Benazir posed, head bare, hair swept back. Though she wore fashionable Punjabi shalwar trousers, her spotted silk tunic dress with puffed and padded shoulders wouldn't have looked out of place in Joan Collins' wardrobe.

In the Philippines, Cory Aquino has carte blanche to dress quietly, her people grateful for the contrast between her "Housewife-President" image and the memory of the infamous sartorial ostentation of Madame Marcos. As a constant salutary reminder of the different between old regime and new, Mrs Aquino has opened the Marcos' Malacaang Palace for public viewing, with Imelda's seventy-foot-square wardrobe, its 1,200 dresses, 3,000 pairs of shoes and \$50,000 mink coats displayed as riveting evidence of the absolute corruption of absolute power.

There is an identifiable Esperanto of political style that is understood and approved of almost everywhere. It is the look pioneered in the 1960s by Jacqueline Kennedy, divined for her by Oleg Cassini, out of Chanel. Over thirty years, the collarless jacket, the braided suit, the gilt huttons have remained appropriate, easily copied, elegant and wearable for every woman — the ultimate tribute to the success of Chanel's ambition to dress women for effective lives in the modern world. Mrs Thatcher, Mrs Reagan, even Cory Aquino have reason to thank Chanel and Jackie O for forging such a reliable look, though Mrs Onassis might take the compliment a trifle ruefully. Although she cut a quotessentially well-dressed figure in world politics, she was constantly attacked on the matter of her clothes. When she was announced as number one in the Best Dressed List in 1960, her weary response was one that has been echoed by women in politics ever since. "I don't want to be a fashion symbol. I just want to be appropriately dressed. Clothes are a nuisance to me. Dressing is just something that has to be done."



Mrs Aquino has a 'housewife president' image, in contrast to the sartorial ostentation of Mrs Marcos.



Nancy Reagan and Raisa Gorbachev: both women have been criticised and praised for their flamboyant styles.



Benazir Bhutto: her clothes during her engagement and wedding wouldn't have looked out of place in Joan Collins' wardrobe.

ARAB TIMES MONTHLY

BINGO

COMPETITION NO. 63

PRIZES

First Full House: KD 100
Second Full House: KD 60
Third Full House: KD 40
Top Line: KD 25
Four Corners: KD 25

Hurry! make sure you get your Arab Times

HOW TO PLAY

1. Solve the clue underneath the entry card (below) and enter the number that you think is the answer in the shaded square on the left-hand side of the card. This square must be completed.
2. Now select a further 14 numbers between 1 and 90 inclusive and enter these in the remaining open squares. You should now have 15 DIFFERENT numbers on your card. Please write them clearly, in ballpoint or ink.
3. Fill in your name and address in the

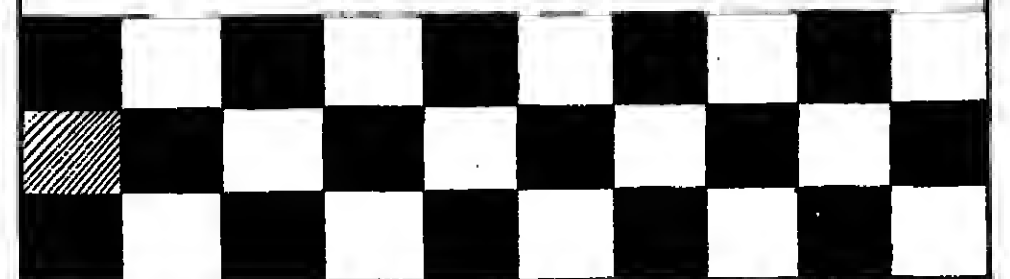
appropriate lines on the form, in block letters.

4. Make an exact copy of your 15 numbers on the copy card provided underneath, and keep it so that you can check off your numbers as they appear in the ARAB TIMES every day.
5. Register your Free Bingo entry by sending it to the ARAB TIMES. Read details below carefully.
6. Watch out for YOUR numbers each morning in the ARAB TIMES.

FREE BINGO

No. 63

ENTRY



ANSWER THIS CLUE IN THE SHADED SQUARE:
THREE SCORE THREE

NAME (Mr./Mrs./Miss)

ADDRESS

IS YOUR NAME ON THE BACK OF THE ENVELOPE?

FREE BINGO

No. 63

COPY



How to claim

EVERYDAY four numbers will appear on Page Two. A number may be repeated. If this happens, continue with the rest of the numbers. Check off on your copy card the number or numbers which coincide with your selected numbers. Do this every day.

Please make a note of the last number you checked off, i.e. the one that completes your claim. Claimants will be asked to give this number which will decide the allocation of prizes.

When you have a claim, phone: 4813566/272 or 287 between 12 noon and 1 pm. Claims after 1 pm WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. You or anyone telephoning for you must have your copy card when the claim is made.

Is the initial of your surname in the front of the envelope?

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME ON THE BACK OF THE ENVELOPE AND INITIAL OF YOUR SURNAME ON THE LEFT HAND TOP CORNER IN FRONT. This is essential for the speedy checking of claims. Entries received without names and initials as mentioned above will be disqualified. When you have completed your entry

card and copy card and filled in your name and address, send in your entries, by post, addressed to:

Bingo,
Arab Times,
P.O. Box 2270,
13023 Safat Kuwait.

A surer alternative is to deliver by hand to the Arab Times, Al-Seyassah Building, Airport Road, Shuwaikh.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Indonesia to continue economic adjustments, says minister

JAKARTA, Feb 21, (Opecna): Indonesia would have to continue making structural adjustments in its economic and monetary policies to offset the sustained unfavourable trends in the world economy, Finance Minister Dr Rudianto said here.

Speaking at a working session with the parliamentary budget commission here yesterday, he said that the oil price and the volatility of the dollar exchange rate could bring difficulties and problems to the 1988-89 budget and Indonesia's balance of payments.

The minister said that although reduced economic growth in the United States, Japan and West Germany, was to be expected, the impact of such a trend would not be as great for Indonesia as developments in the oil price and the dollar's exchange rate.

"The only possible answer to these challenges and problems lies in making further structural adjustments in our production and export sectors," he said.

Policies
The minister said that the new policies were in essence the application of a five-point strategy aimed at:

- the continuation of deregulation and de-bureaucratisation of procedures in production and trade;
- maintaining fiscal policies in strict adherence to the principle of a balanced state budget in order to promote economic growth while simultaneously preserving economic stability;
- the continuation of extending priorities to the most productive and efficient projects in its relation to development fund allocation;
- adoption of monetary policies oriented towards a long-term strategy aimed at increasing the availability of domestically created funding sources; and
- maximizing growth in the face of funds shortages, through extending priorities to export-oriented industries while promoting import-substitution industries.

Abu Dhabi buys 10pc of Spanish oil firm

ABU DHABI, Feb 21, (Reuters): Abu Dhabi's International Petroleum Investment Corporation (Ipic) has agreed to buy a 10 per cent stake in Spain's main refining and petrochemical company Cepsa, official sources said today.

They said Ipic would pay around \$120 million and get two seats of Cepsa's board under an accord signed last month in Abu Dhabi's first major overseas investment in the downstream oil industry.

Juan Salem, undersecretary of Abu Dhabi's finance department, was quoted earlier this week as saying that the time was right for Ipic to invest in Western countries.

He told Al Bayan newspaper that it would favour joint investment with industrialised countries "to allow us the possibility and the ability to market our oil production in their domestic markets."

Fear and doubt still stalk Wall Street and London exchanges

Outlooks for world stock markets vary

NEW YORK, Feb 21, (Reuters): Fear and doubt still stalk the Wall Street and London stock exchanges four months after the crash, but Tokyo is one bright spot where brokers predict share prices will soon match their record highs.

The New York Stock Exchange, the second-biggest market but still the trendsetter, celebrated the four-month anniversary of the October 19 sell-off by lifting the Dow Jones industrial average well above 2,000 on Friday. It closed at 2,014.59.

The market has advanced steadily, recouping more than 250 points, on a batch of economic reports that suggest the US economy will avert a recession and on a resurgence in corporate takeovers and selective bargain-hunting.

Down
But the blue-chip index is still 26 per cent down from its 1987 peak and almost no-one sees an early surge over 2,700.

Among the most optimistic, Michael Metz of Oppenheimer and Co. predicts the rising cycle will carry the Dow to 2,500 in the next four to five months.

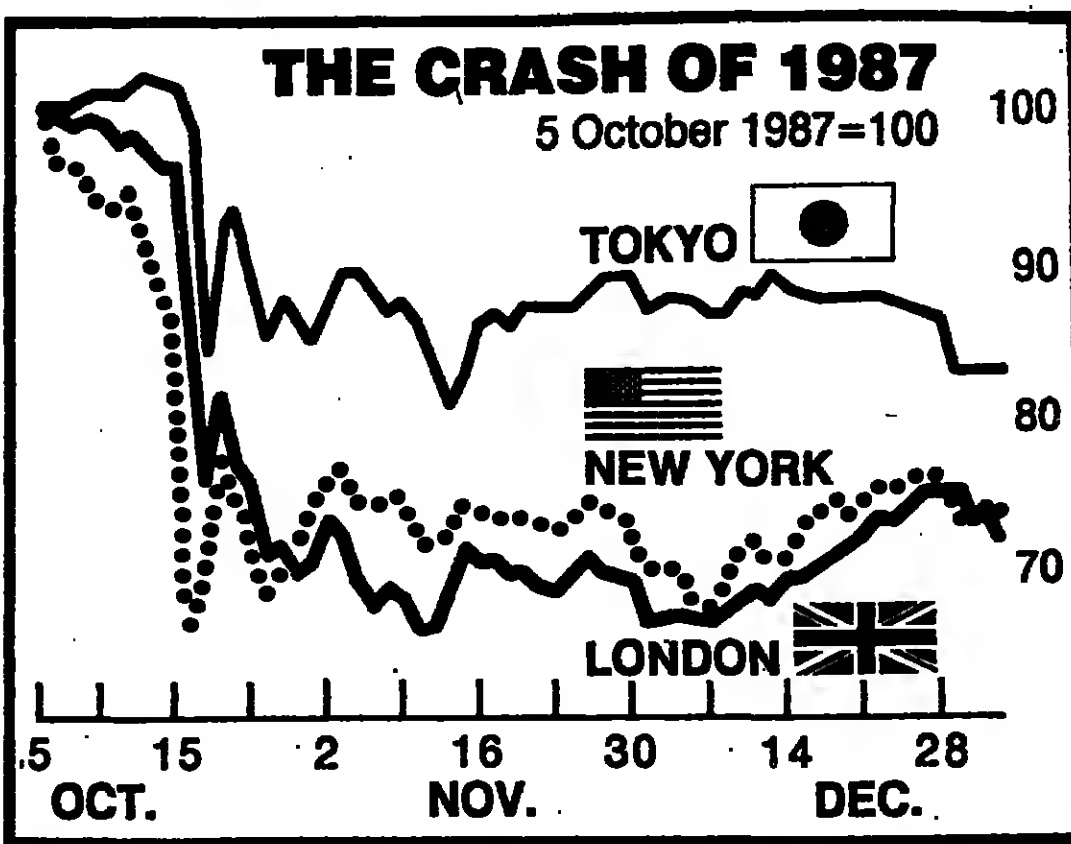
"A new bull market began Dec 4 when the stock market tested its Oct 19 low of 1,739," Metz says. But most others concede that investors are grappling with a bear market. Eugene Peroni of brokerage house Janney Montgomery Scott sees the Dow rising in the next few weeks to 2,200, possibly 2,300 points — "but no higher."

Investors
Peroni believes investors are still worried by the absence of a clear explanation for the crash, which pulled the Dow down a record 508 points in a single session and wiped \$500 billion from investors' portfolios.

Investors in London appear to be even more unsettled, and neither strong growth forecasts nor the buoyant British economy seem able to dispel that mood. The Financial Times stock exchange index of 100 key shares closed at 1,729.8 points on Friday, down nearly 30 per cent from last year's highs.

"It's all very depressing and bleak," says Ian Harwood of Warburg Securities. The market, the third most important after Tokyo and New York, is hindered by fears that an overheating economy will leave the Bank of England little choice but to clamp down on credit.

"We usually get a nice run-up ahead of a budget, but this year it looks like there is going to be a



break with tradition," a London trader says.

Only in the Tokyo market are investors itching to break last year's records. "The feeling now is that the market should reach old levels by mid-summer," says Hank Sawa with Prudential-Bache Securities in Tokyo.

"The market should hit a new high at the end of March, surpassing the 26,646.43 record set on October 14," says an even more bullish broker at Nikko Securities.

The Tokyo market, the world's highest, is only seven per cent down from its peak, compared with 26 per cent for Wall Street. "I wouldn't be at all surprised to see (the Japanese) market do well and ours poorly," says economist Hugh Johnson with First Albany Corp. in New York.

Steps
"The economic outlook there is more positive than it is here and the reason is that they've taken steps — like lower interest rates — to stimulate demand," Johnson says.

The best forecasts put US growth this year at a sluggish 2.5 per cent, while Japan's economy is expected to expand by nearly four per cent. Growing consumer demand has driven Japanese retail shares up sharply in recent weeks.

Another sign of the Tokyo market's health is the strong performance of Japan's big securities houses in contrast with Wall Street's brokerage firms, which have reported big losses and fired more than 16,000 workers.

The Tokyo market could still stumble if the dollar fell sharply, darkening the outlook of Japan's exporting firms and for the world economy.

Deficit
"If we are talking about America, the most important factors are that they cut the budget deficit and the trade deficit starts to fall. If that happens, then Tokyo should stay calm," says Hiroyuki Wada, manager at Okasan Securities.

To the months before the crash, a few American analysts worried that Japanese shares, selling at more than 60 times earnings, might be greatly overvalued. They are now selling at about 53 times earnings, but that is still four times higher than the price-earnings ratios in Britain and the United States.

"That concern is well founded — even today," says economist Johnson, who fears the Japanese market may be headed for a drop further down in line.

The smaller stock markets around the world, many of which

fell further and longer than the big exchanges, are now struggling up a slippery slope and occasionally falling back.

Normally cautious West German investors are returning to the Frankfurt stock market, takeover speculation has fired activity in the Paris bourse and brokers in the battered markets in Sydney and Wellington believe the worst is over.

The world's markets, locked in step in the dark days after October 19 and 20, are now rising and edging independently as the prospects of another monster crash recede.

Reuters correspondents report: Frankfurt: The West German market, which continued to slide for weeks after October 20, is expected to continue the advance begun at the start of February, economists say.

"There is no danger of a renewed collapse in share prices, but the market also lacks the strength for a sharp and sustained rise across the board," says Peter Piesch, senior economist with Commerzbank AG.

The Frankfurt Allgemeine Zeitung 100-share index stood at 440 points on Friday, up 11 per cent from a three-year low of 396.39 points recorded on January 29. But the index was still 35 per cent below its 1987 highs and 42 per cent below its all-time high

of 753.88 on April 17, 1986.

Paris: The Paris market has bounced back smartly in the past month on takeover speculation, which has lifted the CAC General index 18.5 per cent from its post-crash low of 251.3 at the end of January. The index is still 30 per cent down from its pre-crash level of about 389.

Takeover bids for Martell Cognac House, Benedictine Liqueurs and La Telemecanique Electricite fuelled activity and boosted share prices, brokers said.

"Foreign investors are coming in on the major stocks because they see life stirring in the market again," says Francois-Xavier Rousseau, an analyst with Seller Sa.

"It's difficult to make any sort of prognosis beyond the (French presidential) elections" in April and May, Rousseau adds.

Sydney: The mood is improving at the battered Sydney Exchange, where shares lost 44 per cent of their value in October alone, but trading volume has fallen to a fifth of what it was before the crash.

Sydney's All-Ordinaries index finished at 1,243 points on Friday, up from its post-crash low of 1,170 in January but far below its October 20 level of 2,253.4.

"We might see a few more bears in between, but it's a good bet to say in the next few months we would see a consolidating period and perhaps a rise of 15 per cent to 20 per cent," says Ian Hardy with brokerage house Bain and Co.

Australia's market suffered more than most because it had risen extremely fast. In addition, the many resource-oriented stocks on the Sydney exchange plunged on last year's widespread fears of a global recession.

Hong Kong: Shares in Hong Kong are still way off their 1987 highs and trading volume has dwindled to 10 per cent of pre-crash levels as foreign investors have retreated from the market.

The Hang Seng index's latest close was at 2,328.04 points, 41 per cent down from its 1987 peak of 3,949.73.

Few stockbrokers are comfortable predicting where the index will go from here — a few predict it will peak at 3,000 points, others worry it will fall below 2,000.

International investors have not yet forgiven the exchange for closing the market in the week of October 20. The upheaval also has underscored much uncertainty about the British colony's political future in the run-up to its handover to China in 1997.

World Business Summary

Venezuela strengthens its world oil market position

LONDON, Feb 21, (Opecna): Venezuela has strengthened its world oil market position through direct investments in the downstream sector in consuming countries, according to the head of national oil company, Pdvs.

Dr Juan Chacin told the Institute of Petroleum in a speech here last week that the Venezuelan strategy was geared towards the "overriding objective" of integrating the upstream activities with the end-user market.

Venezuela also believed that its investments served the purpose of recognising the interdependence between oil producers and consumers, he explained. He said Venezuela's entry into the downstream sector was directed at ensuring reliable market outlets for its crude and products and to satisfy the consumer's need for secure market-related petroleum products. The president said it was the "explicit preference" of Pdvs to undertake its investments through joint ventures since they were "working partnerships in every sense of the term, from risk-taking to an effective say in running the business."

Chacin declared: "Stability rather than disruption is a key aim of our entry into downstream activities in the host countries." He said Venezuela had secured market outlets for 500,000 bpd in association with companies in Germany, Sweden and the United States. The target was to increase this participation in some 700,000 bpd in the near future. He disclosed that Pdvs's Swedish and German partners had set aside \$200 million for capital investment during 1988 alone. He said the cornerstone of Pdvs's diversification programmes was to increase the use of natural gas in the industrial and petrochemical sectors domestically.

For the immediate future, the company was concentrating its efforts on petrochemical markets. The installed capacity was intended to be expanded with the incorporation of projects for the manufacture of ammonia, urea, olefins, plastics and methanol.

Chacin said Pdvs was seeking foreign investors for its new projects. Venezuela could guarantee a good investment climate, a guaranteed supply of raw materials and proximity in the principal consuming markets of the world.

African ministers hope to revive debt meeting plan

ADDIS ABABA, Feb 21, (Reuters): African foreign ministers meeting in Addis Ababa from Monday hope to revive the continent's campaign for an international conference bringing together African debtors and their Western creditors. The conference proposal, first mooted by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in 1985 and renewed at a special summit last November, has failed to win support from the creditors, who continue to deal with Africa on a country-by-country basis.

A meeting of experts which ended on Thursday suggested the conference take place in Geneva, Paris or Vienna and that the OAU form a contact group of heads of state to negotiate on Africa's foreign debt of more than \$200 billion. The November summit asked OAU Chairman Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and Secretary General Idriss Omarro to bring the conference to world attention but little has come of their efforts.

Debt servicing consumes about 40 per cent of the continent's export earnings and African politicians say they cannot continue to repay their debts at present levels without damaging the chances for domestic growth. The November summit called for a 10-year moratorium on repayments and for rescheduling over 50 years without interest.

OAU officials said at the time the continent would not impose such a radical programme unilaterally but wanted first to coordinate with the Western countries which Africa expects to come up with fresh aid to keep Africa solvent.

The officials say they are encouraged by the cancellation of some debts by the Nordic countries, Canada and Britain, but would prefer them to do this under some kind of formal arrangement negotiated at the proposed conference.

The foreign ministers, at their six-day meeting in the Ethiopian capital, will also review progress in carrying out Africa's 1986-90 priority programme for economic recovery and the parallel United Nations programme of action for African economic recovery and development.

Iraq and Moscow trade exchange reaches \$1.2b

BAGHDAD, Feb 21, (Opecna): The volume of trade exchange between Iraq and the Soviet Union reached \$1.2 billion in 1987, an increase of 46 per cent over that of a year earlier.

Lazarev Oleg, the Soviet commercial attaché here, told a press conference yesterday that the figure represented a record, noting that bilateral commercial and economic relations were developing.

Iraq, he added, ranked first last year among Arab countries in terms of trade exchange with the Soviet Union. Oleg pointed out that imports of the Soviet Union from Iraq grew by 51.3 per cent, while Soviet exports to the country showed an increase of 32.1 per cent. He stated that the 17th session of the joint commission on technical, scientific and economic cooperation held last October achieved positive results in the trade sector.

He said trade exchanges were not limited to the Iraqi public sector but included the private sector as well. "We are seeking to diversify our imports from Iraq, and negotiations for the purchase of Iraqi superphosphate, dry batteries and three-phased electric metres, are underway," he said. He expressed hope that bilateral trade and economic relations based on mutual benefit will develop steadily in the years to come. Iraq and the Soviet Union are ranked by a friendship and cooperation treaty signed in 1972.

Long-term loan for Sri Lanka

COLOMBO, February 21, (Xinhua): Sri Lanka is to get a long-term loan of \$830 million from the World Bank (WB) and the Manila-based Asian Development Bank (ADB) this year for the development of tea and rubber small holdings. A six-member team from the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations is now in the island country finalising a report on behalf of the ADB to fund the development of the tea small-holdings, according to a spokesman for the Plantation Industries Ministry. The WB has pledged support for the project to develop the rubber small-holdings which constitute about 75 per cent (115,000 acres) of the private sector rubber plantations, the same source said. Although the Ministry of Plantation Industries originally applied to the WB for assistance to develop the tea and rubber projects, the WB, however, made a policy decision to fund only the small-holder rubber project. The funds are to be disbursed for the re-plantations, new planting, in-filling, inter-cropping, development of nurseries, supply of planting materials, and also for the modernisation of factories and processing units and upgrading of the extension services.

Tea is Sri Lanka's economic mainstay and its national pride. The country became the world's largest exporter of tea in 1978, when tea and rubber and coconut together contributed about 70 per cent of total export earnings.

Solar energy meeting opens

BAGHDAD, Feb 21, (Reuters): More than 250 scientists from 25 Arab and other nations met in Baghdad today to discuss the use of solar energy and other substitutes for oil. Iraq's First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan, opening the four-day conference, said his country, at war with Iran since September 1980, was "ever more persistent to possess modern technology." He said Israel's 1981 attack on an Iraqi nuclear reactor "was an example of Zionist-iranian plotting against countries striving to achieve progress in science and technology."

'Indian budget should provide tools to reduce growing black money'

How to protect the Plan and non-Plan development needs

NEW DELHI, Feb 21: What are the main ideas that should contain in the coming budget?

How not to raise resources: The major idea is that the budget should propose to raise resources to finance all the activities approved by Parliament. Right here, we are starting the 1988-89 budget on the wrong foot, by raising resources without the authorisation of Parliament, according to Economic Times.

Hikes in the so-called administered prices have occurred regularly over the past five years just before the budgets were presented to Parliament. This year, the hikes have covered six areas — coal, steel, edible oils, drugs, petrol and newsprint.

While the coal and steel price hikes can be regarded as a commercial decision to cover cost escalation (though why they are not absorbed by improved productivity, as was suggested by ex-finance minister V.P. Singh's discussion paper on administered prices, in never made clear), the petrol price hike is purely a revenue raising measure which has pre-empted the powers of Parliament, which will, therefore, not have before it a complete picture of the raising of revenues.

One cannot accept the official explanation that the petrol price

hike is to restrain the rate of increase of consumption of petrol, first because that is belied by the government's over-generous automobile policy for two-wheelers, and second because, short of rationing petrol, price hikes do not reduce the rate of growth of petrol consumption (except when it is of a brutal nature as in the two years of the 'oil shock').

So we start with a crippled budget, in the sense that more than Rs2000 crores is being raised as revenue in 1988-89 without any budget review and authorisation by Parliament.

Resources
There is a need to increase resources as shown by one simple fact, which one hopes, will be presented honestly to Parliament, and that is that despite the unanticipated growth of 15 per cent in revenue collections in the first eight months April-November of the current fiscal year, the deficit is well above the budgeted Rs 5688 crores.

Further, the mid-term review of the Seventh Plan by the Planning Commission (whose conclusions are being leaked to the public in bits and pieces) warns that the Plan faces a serious resource shortage in the last two years, of how much is not made public, but which can reasonably

be between 10 per cent and 15 per cent.

So the first task of the forthcoming budget is to protect the Plan and the non-Plan development needs.

Taxes

Of the various means of raising resources, there is first the tax instrument. Here again, a negative point should be made on taxes, and that is that indirect taxes (excise and customs) should not be further raised as far as possible, because of their regressive effect on the poor, and their cascading impact on industry, particularly small and medium industry.

In any case we have today a fiscal system which raises nearly 90 per cent of its revenue through indirect taxes, and this, if anything, needs to be reversed. This leaves direct taxes, and here a general guideline that one would suggest is to return to the pre-1985 direct tax structure which means (i) in personal income-tax, reducing the exemption level to Rs 15,000.

Going back to the 1985 tax slab rates, incorporating surcharges as a permanent measure, (ii) incorporate taxes restoring the surcharges and revising Article 80(c) so as to remove the various deductions and concessions and in place impose a lower

flat rate, so that all firms pay tax, including the current non-tax paying firms, (iii) restoring the levy of estate duty, and (iv) proposing the taxing of agricultural incomes above the exemption should take parallel action to amend the tax provisions of the constitution along the lines of the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission report, and also in regard to agricultural income-tax.

One important source of revenue is that generated by the public sector, which was estimated at Rs 35,485 crores (at 1984-85 prices) for the Seventh Plan, of which Rs 22,013 crores are from Union enterprises.

In the first two years, the Union enterprises have raised Rs 5700 crores at current prices, which means that at this rate there would be a shortfall of about 50 per cent in resource generation at 1984-85.

This should be corrected by the budget by proposing to implement fully the Arjun Sen Gupta committee recommendations, and giving the enterprises the autonomy necessary to enable them to run their units as profit-making concerns, so that the shortfall in the resource generation target becomes smaller and minimal.

The Plan for 1988-89 and the

maintenance of the created assets and completion of projects started earlier should be protected and fully financed by the budget. This requires not only raising resources, but also reductions in expenditures of 1988-89 along the following lines:

The balance from Current Revenue (BCR) has turned negative for each of the first three years and has increased from one year to the next, at — Rs526 crores in 1985-86, — Rs1498 crores in 1986-87, and an estimated — Rs2698 crores in 1987-88.

While it is now too late to correct this factor for the 1988-89 budget, the last two years should be so managed as to stay within the plan provision of — Rs 5249 crores for BCR.

Expenditures

The forthcoming budget should review and reduce the escalating non-plan expenditures which were Rs29,705 crores in 1985-86, Rs33,396 crores in 1986-87, and an estimated Rs39,266 crores in 1987-88.

Even the Rs650 crores proposed to be saved in 1987-88 as an austerity measure seems to have been reduced to Rs400 crores in the supplementary demand presented to the winter session of Parliament.

مركز الدراسات والبحوث

How to make money from your name

By Midas

BELIEVE it or not, but there is a way in which you can actually have your cake and eat it both at the same time! The answer to this conundrum is Lloyd's of London, the most famous insurance market in the world.

The way Lloyd's actually works is very interesting and dates back to the days when Lloyd's was actually a London coffee shop where merchants and shipping agents met to conduct their business.

Lloyd's is not a company, it's an exchange that consists of several hundred syndicates. Each syndicate is made of 'names' who are really no more than sleeping partners who supply the capital needed to underwrite the various insurance risks.

However, the beauty of the system, from the investor's point of view, is that, he or she, does not actually have to provide the capital outright.

Capital
To become a 'name' you must have at least £100,000 of free capital, not counting your principal residence. Yet you do not need to put this money into the syndicate, it can be invested elsewhere and only nominally be available to the syndicate in the event of a major loss.

All you have to do is put up 20

percent of your overall premium limit (28 per cent if you are an expatriate or non-British). But this deposit can be in the form of a bank guarantee rather than actual cash. Thus, if your money is invested in shares, or on deposit in a bank, it can, in effect, be working twice over.

Risk
Of course there is a risk involved in that all 'names' accepted unlimited liability, which means to theory that their entire personal wealth is at risk if the business they are writing goes disastrously wrong. I say, in theory, because what happens is that most 'names' simply pay a small premium to re-insure their risk.

To other words, if you put up a nominal £100,000 you can get a separate re-insurance policy for that same amount for a few hundred pounds. Then if your syndicate loses its shirt, your money is quite safe, because the re-insurance company will pay up.

Sounds too good to be true? Well 33,600 wealthy members of Lloyd's knew when they are onto a good thing. Last year they wrote £11.2 billion worth of insurance business covering everything from supercars to satellites, motor cars to jumbo jets. Traditionally marine insurance has always been the most profitable, and therefore most popular area of insurance.

However, it's very popularity is a problem simply because there isn't enough marine insurance to go round all those who want to buy it.

Indeed, this is a problem with Lloyd's as a whole and there is often a waiting list for new 'names' who want to join the fun.

Profits
Lloyd's accounting methods mean that you do not receive underwriting profits for three years after your initial investment since the accounts are always done three years in arrears.

This shouldn't be a problem since it is best to consider the exercise as a long term investment. This is partly because insurance is a cyclical business. What happens is that premiums get progressively lower as each syndicate competes for business, sooner or later they go too low and some people lose money, so then premiums are increased to cover those losses and profits are higher for a while until someone else starts cutting premiums again and the cycle starts over.

Agents
In order to join you have to contact one of the managing agents who allocate 'names' to the various syndicates. This is a bit of a lottery unless you get professional advice as to which syndicates you want to join. Obviously some are much bet-

ter run than others and consequently more profitable and more popular. You can get a list of all of the syndicates together with their relative performance from the Association of Lloyd's Members at Lloyd's, Lime Street, London EC3. Newcomers can join on January 1st every year, but it is by no means too early to apply since there is sure to be a lot of interest in joining this unique institution. In order to join by January 1, 1989 you have to apply by June 30 at the latest.

The essence of profitability of a Lloyd's syndicate is the underwriting ability of the broker who heads it. If he has a cautious nature and a sound knowledge of risks and, above all, luck, he can make a fortune for his 'names'.

The average syndicate makes around 15 per cent profit, which is pretty good if you add it to the profits your money is already earning in the bank or the stock market.

However, if the broker is the sort of man who insures oil tankers to Kharagat rates, he could easily lose a lot of money. The performance table I have already mentioned should help you to work out which syndicates are headed by successful underwriters and if you can manage to get into one of those then you could enjoy the rate pleasure of watching your capital working twice over.

KNPC stance hailed

Kuwait's refining industry looks up

By Khaled Ahmad

THE refining industry in Kuwait has advanced to the level of international companies, the deputy managing director for industrial affairs at Kuwait National Petroleum Company (KNPC), Khaled Abu Hamrah, said yesterday.

He added that Kuwait has been among the first countries in the world to acquire the latest technology in this field from the 1960s onwards.

Projects
He said the recent modernisation projects at the main refineries of Mina Abdullah, Shuaiba and Ahmadi cost over KD 1,228 million.

He told the Seyassah and Arab Times newspapers that the oil refinery sector contributed greatly to flexibility in marketing of Kuwait oil and products.



Khaled Abu Hamrah

He said the industry helped the country when oil exports dropped and prices fell.

He said that the modernisation projects at the refineries helped achieve the best operation in the oil refining industry. They also helped achieve a high flexibility to meeting world demand and providing high quality oil products at moderate rates.

The modernisation projects will lead to great savings in energy and reduce the harmful effects on the environment.

He said that between 620,000 and 750,000 barrels a day will be produced when all the new projects come into operation. This means that Kuwait will be able to refine the major part of its oil production in the near future and this will result in more oil returns and revenues.

Products
The oil products made in Kuwait by the refineries are many and vary according to the demands of customers. He added

that the main traditional products included diesel oil, gas, naphtha, kerosene, liquefied gases, petrol and sulphur of a high quality.

Abu Hamrah praised KNPC's policies on human resources and described it as the most successful policy in Kuwait, saying it achieved good results in the last few years.

He said KNPC paid great attention to training and qualifying Kuwaitis to work at its installations. Kuwait manpower increased from 15 per cent ten years ago to 39 per cent last year, and was expected to reach 50 per cent in 1990-91.

He said that KNPC modified its system for developing manpower, and 234 employees were undergoing training courses this financial year and 81 other employees will be sent for study courses.

Congress greets budget with yawns, shrugs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. (Reuters) President Reagan soot his seventh and last budget to Congress last week where it was greeted with yawns, shrugs and sighs of resignation from most members of both chambers.

Even Democrats, who control both the House of Representatives and Senate and who called previous Reagan budgets "dead on arrival", spoke of bipartisan efforts to pass the \$1.1 trillion 1989 funding plan largely intact, avoiding the bitter battles of recent years.

"You shouldn't get excited. The fix is in. It's already been passed," Senator Ernest Hollings, a South Carolina Democrat and a member of the Budget Committee, told reporters.

Contact
Hollings said he believed both parties would be content to follow the guidelines set by last November's budget agreement between congressional leaders and White House officials rather than get into an election-year fight over funding.

"Nothing's going to happen this year other than what was in the budget agreement. It's a done deal," he said.

The budget agreement was prompted by the October 19 stock market crash, blamed in part on fears by foreign and

domestic investors that the United States was out doing enough to cut its massive budget deficits.

After 20 days of talks, an agreement was reached to cut the deficit by \$76 billion over two years through spending cuts and revenue increases.

Targets

"The administration has carried out faithfully the bipartisan budget agreement. We did not exceed any of the discretionary budget authority and outlay targets agreed to last November," White House Budget Director James Miller said in asking Congress to keep its part of the agreement.

"I think it's a good faith budget. It looks like it meets the summit agreements," Senate budget chairman Lawton Chiles, a Florida Democrat, said.

But Chiles questioned some of the administration's figures and said it looked like most of the budget problems were being left to the next President and Congress.

"When he takes office, the new President will have to face the prospect of a \$4 trillion national debt by the end of his term. It's the kind of debt that can smother our own economy and inflict serious damage on the econ-

omies of the world," Chiles said. "The next President will be left with a vibrant economy," Miller replied.

Vibrant
Said Chiles: "A vibrant economy with a \$4 trillion debt. To say all is well, there's just no way you can do that."

Tennessee Senator James Sasser, another Democrat, told Miller: "I think this is the best budget the Reagan administration has brought to Congress. It shows a willingness to work with Congress."

Miller said the administration was being realistic in forecasting continued moderate economic growth of 2.4 per cent in 1989 and a budget deficit of \$129.5 billion.

But some leading Democrats disagreed. "This is the year of the big wink, of blue smoke and mirrors (accounting tricks)," said Dan Rostenkowski, the Illinois Democrat who chairs the tax-writing House Ways and Means Committee. "I don't think the economy is going to flourish like Miller predicts."

Forecasts

The non-partisan congressional budget office, which provides economic forecasts and budget analysis for Congress, predicted lower economic growth and a budget deficit some

\$25 billion higher than the administration's estimates, but Miller said he believed his figures were accurate.

"We have reason to believe our estimates are correct. Last year the economy performed better than we expected," he said.

Members of Congress are under pressure to pass the budget before October 1, the start of the new fiscal year. Last year, the deadline was missed by nearly three months and all government funding was combined into one massive bill that Reagan said he was forced to sign even though it contained many programmes he did not want.

Bill
Reagan says he will veto any similar bill this year and congressional leaders have promised to meet the deadline by sending him separate spending bills for the major government functions after an overall budget outline is approved.

With recesses planned for the presidential nomination conventions in July and August and most members anxious to adjourn by mid-October to campaign for the November 8 elections, that does not leave much time for budget fights, although disputes are expected over domestic policy goals.

China's foreign debt on the rise

PEKING, Feb. 21. (Reuters) China's foreign debt is rising rapidly and should be controlled more strictly by the central government, an official newspaper said today.

China daily Business Weekly said the country's economic planners were worried by growth in borrowing.

"China is going to regulate the management of its rapidly mounting foreign loans," the newspaper said.

In recent years, China had floated 33 issues of bonds worth a total of \$3.38 billion on the world market, amounting to 14.2 per cent of its total foreign debt, it added.

These figures give a total debt of \$23.8 billion. But foreign bankers said the amount could be between 25 to 30 billion as China does not include debt of less than one year and debt through leasing in its calculations.

The weekly quoted unnamed specialists as saying the bonds were unbalanced. Most had been issued in the Japanese yen which has risen in value in recent years.

Repayment periods are due from 1992 to 1995.

"Also problems exist in the

debt structure as short term loans carry relatively high interest rates. Some local enterprises cannot repay the money they borrowed and have to rely on the government to cover their debt," it said.

Loans

"At the same time, China lacks experience in debt management," the weekly said. Central government had not been able to control loans for non-productive projects in the provinces.

The newspaper explained that five central institutions were entitled to borrow from foreign governments and international organisations such as the World Bank which ranks China's as one of its biggest debtors.

But in addition, 10 provinces had the right to borrow from foreign commercial banks and issue bonds and "thousands of enterprises in the coastal areas have been given the right to raise foreign money."

"The situation has been getting out of control and they are trying to pull in the reins," one banker commented.

The specialists quoted by the weekly made proposals for man-

aging China's debt more efficiently:

— passing a law on borrowing foreign exchange

— setting up a centralised administration to control foreign borrowing and a four-level administrative authority to execute loans for the central government, provinces, enterprises and banks

— establishing a fund to guarantee loan repayments

— perfecting present statistical and supervisory systems and training more financial experts.

Earnings

"International experts say that a country's debt service ratio should not be higher than 20 per cent of its export earnings. China is getting close to this figure," the newspaper commented.

Foreign governments lent China's \$3.7 billion last year, a rise of 30 per cent over 1986.

Western diplomats said a long-running debate within the Communist Party on how much China should rely on the outside world appeared to be running in favour of the more conservative faction which stresses the need for central control.

Turkey to boost transport of goods to Iran

ANKARA, Feb. 21. (Reuters) Turkey has signed a protocol to boost its exports to Iran through ports and a cross-border railway, the semi-official Anatolian News Agency said today.

It said that under the protocol the amount of goods sent to Iran would more than double to 800,000 tons this year from 323,000 in 1987.

Iran imports mainly foodstuffs, livestock and agricultural equipment from Turkey, which relies on Tehran for more than one third of its oil imports, shipped in by tankers.

"Turkey wants to develop land, sea and air transport cooperation," Anatolian quoted Turkish Transport Minister Ekrem Pakdemirli as saying. "From this year, Turkey will give importance to railway transportation."

In a separate report from Tehran, the agency quoted Iranian Heavy Industry Minister Behzad Nabavi as saying trade volume between Iran and Turkey this year was unlikely to reach the agreed value of \$2 billion.

Abu Dhabi to host banking technology conference

OVER 100 leading bankers from the Arab world are expected to attend a special retail banking conference to be held in Abu Dhabi today.

Organised by TekniCom UAE, the technical corporate services company, the conference is called "Retail Banking 88".

Speakers at the three-day event will focus on developments in retail banking information technology with special reference to the needs of the Arab world.

NCR Corporation is staging presentations of current systems technology including ATMs and point of sale terminals.

Interest
It is expected that electronic transfer at point of sale — Eftpos — systems and equipment will attract considerable interest at the conference.

Eftpos, which handles an immediate movement of funds from an individual bank account to that of a retailer, is considered to be a major breakthrough in payment systems heralding a virtually cash-free society.

Other subjects will cover financial instrument, branch and departmental automation systems, techniques and rationale, with particular emphasis on retail banking.

Among the speakers, apart from NCR and TekniCom, will be representatives of Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank, Reuters, Telerate and Manufacturers Hanover Trust. Also presenting is Jeff Niederkorn of JNL Consultants, who have been involved in developing many Eftpos networks worldwide.

The three-day event is being held at the Sheraton, Abu Dhabi.

US wheat and soya bean exports rise

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. (AP) Buying by the Soviet Union, China and Morocco propelled exports of US wheat to more than twice the four-week average last week, the government said.

Soya bean and sorghum sales also climbed, but corn, barely and cotton fell compared to the four-week average, the Agriculture Department said.

Wheat sales climbed sharply to 1,178,100 metric tons, primarily because of purchases of 308,500 tons by the Soviets, 299,000 by China and 220,800 by Morocco, the department said.

Its total sales of sorghum totaled 347,100 tons, the most in the current marketing year. The increase was attributed primarily to purchases by Japan, Venezuela and Israel.

Average
Sales of 589,500 tons of soya beans were 56 per cent over the previous week's mark and 72 per cent above the four-week average. Japan was the main purchaser followed by Romania, the Netherlands and Mexico.

Corn sales fell to 777,400 tons, 14 per cent below the previous week and 44 per cent lower than the four-week average, despite substantial purchases by Japan and South Korea. Barley sales were down. Tunisia purchased all of the 25,000 tons sold last week.

The report said cotton sales totaled 55,700 bales, 13 per cent below the previous week's mark and 50 per cent off from the four-week average.

KUWAIT

BANK SECTOR	P.CLS	LT	HIGH	LOW	VOL	TRADE
NATIONAL BANK	1.040	1.040	1.040	1.040	75000	7
GULF BANK	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340	60000	3
COMMERCIAL BK	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	10000	1
ARAB BANK	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.295	80000	4
B.K.M.E.	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	40000	2
K.R.E.B.	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350		
BURGAN BANK	0.248	0.248	0.248	0.248		
K.F.HOUSE	0.490	0.490	0.490	0.490		
INVESTMENT SECTOR						
K.M.T. INV. CO.	0.204	0.204	0.204	0.204		
K.F.T.C.I.C.	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210		
K.I.I.C.	0.156	0.156	0.156	0.156		
CDM.FACILITIES	0.435	0.435	0.435	0.435	60000	3
ARABIA INV.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
I.F.A.	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110		
INV. PEARL KWT	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.106		
INSURANCE SECTOR						
K.M.T. INSURANCE	0.710	0.710	0.710	0.710		
GULF INSURANCE	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370		
ARABIA INS. CO.	0.550	0.550	0.550	0.550		
WABSA INS. CO.	0.485	0.485	0.485	0.485		
REAL ESTATE SECTOR						
K.M.T. R.E.S.T. CO.	0.250	0.248	0.248	0.248	20000	1
UNI R.E.S.T. CO.	0.112	0.112	0.112	0.112		
HAT R.E.S.T. CO.	0.232	0.232	0.232	0.232		
SALIMIAH R.E.	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075		
K.M.T. PROJECTS	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.094		
K.M.T. R.E.I.COM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
INDUSTRY SECTOR						
HAT IND. CO.	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.580		
K.M.T. P.P. IND.	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290		
K.M.T. CEMENT CO.	0.238	0.238	0.238	0.238		
REF. IND. CO.	0.380	0.380	0.380	0.380	100000	1
GULF CABLE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
K.M.T. IND. CO.	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	10000	1
K.M.T. IND. CO.	0.148	0.140	0.140	0.140	20000	1
CONT. MARINE	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350		
K.M.T. REP. CO.	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046		
SERVICES SECTOR						
OVERLAND TRANS	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080		
K.M.T. CO.	0.218	0.218	0.218	0.218		
K.M.T. HOTELS CO.	0.174	0.174	0.174	0.174		
P. WAREHOUSING	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150		
COM. MKT. CMPL.	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.022	320000	4
MOBILE TEL.	0.380	0.380	0.380	0.380	50000	3
K.M.T. COMPUTER	0.190	0.190	0.190	0.190	20000	1
FOOD SECTOR						
INVESTMENT T.T.	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246		
UNTD. FISHERIES	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.140	80000	3
UNTD. POULTRY	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240		
K.M.T. FOODS	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310		
AGRI-FOOD PROD.	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150		
NON-K.M.T. SECTOR						
B.M. INTER.BK	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074		
B.M. M.EAST.BK	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049		
UNTD. GULF BK	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050		
COAST INVEST.	0.092	0.092	0.092	0.092		
A.G. INV. CORP	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040		
FIRST GULF BK	0.870	0.870	0.870	0.870		
B.K.I.G.	0.092	0.092	0.092	0.092		

KUWAIT STOCK EXCHANGE

COMPANIES LISTED ON THE PARALLEL MARKET	P.CLS	LT	HIGH	LOW	VOL	TRADE
FINANCIAL SECTOR						
PEARL INV. CO.	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.098		
GULF INV. CO.	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.061		
GULF INT. INV.	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009		

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SURRA, deluxe villa, one floor, consisting of 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, kitchen, sitting and dining room, CAC. Also basement and mulhaq. Tele. 5334236, 2-5 pm. (AT1-41059-3)

Available

KUWAIT City, Sherq. One room with tele. facilities for bachelors/spinsters to share with a Goan family. Tele. 2422287, res. after 3 pm. (AT2-41092-3)

FARWANIYA, behind Holiday Inn. Sharing accommodation available for bachelors, working ladies or small family to share with a small Indian family. Tele. Robert. 5728000 ext. 7279, 4-7.30pm. (AT3-41104-2)

SALWA, House 196, Block 7, behind Irani Shop. One big room with kitchen facilities for a family/bachelors to share with an Indian family. Rent KD50. Tele. 5611243. (AT3-41104-3)

FOR SALE

Miscellaneous

GENERAL Electric washer and dryer never used, KD75 each. Tele. Mr. Ali, 2430460 morning, 5637270 evening. (AT1-41077-3)

CLEARANCE sale: fridge, dining table, washer, bars, cupboards, beds, plants, demijars, AC's, very cheap. Tele. Adrian, 2455397. (AT3-41097-3)

SOFA set, AC's, oven, fridge, dressing table and dining table with 4 chairs for immediate sale. Tele. Tony, 3921187. (AT3-41094-3)

HOUSEHOLD equipment: sofas, dining table, washing machine, fridges, carpets, plants, Sony Beta video, kitchen items, gas range and cupboard. Tele. Matty, 3924194. (AT2-41081-3)

NISSAN Patrol Safari, long station, 1984, AC, automatic, 38,000 kms. In excellent condition. KD2400. Also Kufuma sitting corner (brand new) for sale. Cash. Tele. Mr. Thiel, 2668753. (AT2-41084-3)

SOFA set, double bed with side tables, carpet, dining table, kitchen set, AC and oven. Tele. Mr. Zaman, 2654608, 7 am - 1 pm, 4336164, 7 - 10 pm. (AT2-41091-2)

JVC video camera, "GRC 7", built-in recorder, one year old, sparingly used. In immaculate condition. Price KD350, ono. Tele. 4338348, 9 am - 9.30 pm. (AT3-41111-2)

SHARQ, apartment with tele. furniture and other items for sale separately. Tele. Jennifer, 2401884, 4-9 pm. (AT3-41100-3)

FURNITURE, carpets, TV, video, refrigerator and miscellaneous items for sale. Tele. Mr. White, 533628. (AT3-41116-3)

Cars

OLDSMOBILE 98, Regency 1981, fully automatic, white with navy blue hardtop, KD 1200, ono. Tele. 4849499, after 2.30 pm. (AT2-41080-3)

MASERATI, Biturbo 1984, 27000 kms, in excellent condition, KD3500. Tele. 2445120/21/22, 2436404, during office hours. (AT1-41078-3)

PLYMOUTH Reliant 1982, 4 cylinders, 70000 kms, insured upto 2nd Feb 1989. KD400. Tele. Javed, 4873166/3433, 7.30 am - 1.30 pm. (AT1-41046-3)

MITSUBISHI Starion Turbo 1984, white with leather upholstery, KD 1350. Also Isuzu 4-wheel drive Trooper, red, KD600. Tele. Hasler, 5382187. (AT3-41114-3)

MITSUBISHI L3000 minibus, 87 model, beige colour, 7 seater with central AC, registered upto 20.10.89. Best offer. Tele. Mr. Mohammed Kutb, 5312960, 8.30 am - 5 pm. (AT3-41093-3)

DAIHATSU Charmant, 85 model, automatic gear, AC, 4 doors, beige colour, 57,000 kms, KD250 cash plus, KD 1300 by installments, KD51 monthly. Tele. 4744142, 4-8 pm. (AT2-41089-3)

Furniture

VARIOUS items of household furniture for sale. Tele. 5652436, 5650759, 8 am - 4 pm. (AT3-41119-2)

SERVICES

Tuition

TUTOR required (evenings) for a candidate preparing for M.A. final exams in economics. Indian University, in April 1988. Tele. 2449401 ext. 355, 7 am - 3 pm. (AT3-41100-3)

MUSIC for children and adults, given by a qualified teacher at home near Messiah. Tele. Mrs. Antony, 4836933, 8 am - 5.30 pm. (AT1-41060-3)

Transport

REQUIRED from Indian school, Salmiya to Jabriya Clinic for shift duty, 7 am - 2 pm or 2-9 pm. Tel. 5652415 after 4 pm. (AT2-41098-3)

REQUIRED after 4 pm for 2 to 3 days a week. Payment will be made on hourly basis. Tele. 5612937, after 7 pm. (AT3-41118-3)

LOST

HAWIYA and Civil ID card in the name of Amorico A. Ines lost on 10-2-88 am, in Shaab area. Finder please Tel. 2464127. (AT2-411-3)

SITUATIONS

Wanted

MAID, Sri Lankan, with good experience, can speak English and Arabic, seeking a job with an European or Kuwaiti family. Requires accommodation for husband. Tele. 9012710, 6.30 - 9 pm. (AT3-41099-2)

Vacant

MAID required for a small family, part-time, 6 days a week from 7 am - 2.30 pm in Salwa near the police station. Must speak English and have a transferable visa. Tele. 2430460, morning, 5637270. (AT1-41077-3)

MAID required, Goan preferred, for a small family, part-time, 6 days a week from 7 am - 2.15 pm in Sharq, near Fire Engage. Tele. 2442938. (AT3-41098-2)

MAID required for a small family, live-in or part-time from 7 am to 2 pm, in Fahaheel. Must speak English. Tele. Francisco, 3260296/3260297 Off. 9 - 11 am, 3921103, Res. 2-8 pm. (AT2-41087-3)

MAID required for Germans for 3 months preferably to live-in in Jabriya, Building 7. Tele. 5315199. (AT3-41096-3)

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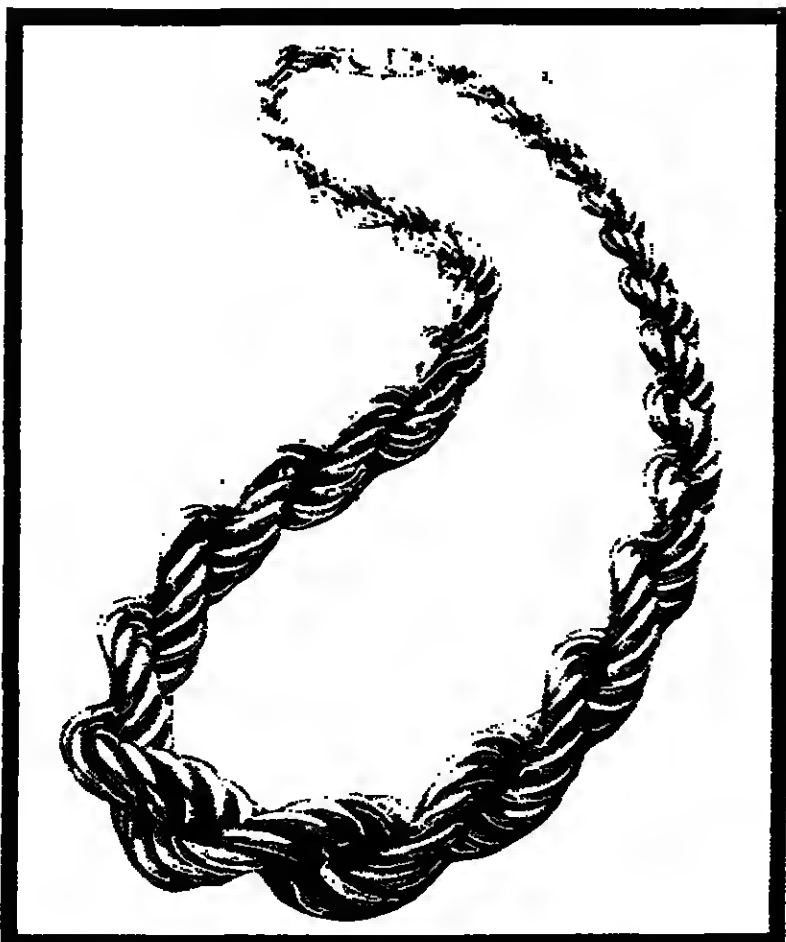
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متخلف علاقوں میں احتجاجی مظاہرے کے دوران متعدد فلسطینی زخمی بھی ہوئے، اسرائیلی فوجوں نے مظاہرین کو منتشر کرنے کے لئے آتشوں کی گولیاں استعمال کرنے کے علاوہ فرانزک کیمیکل ہالوسین پیس زخمی ست حلقہ انتظامات

یہ تصویر ایک شخص کی صورت پر مرکوز ہے، جس کی حالت پر غور کیا جائے تو یہ ایک دردناک منظر پیش کرتی ہے۔ تصویر کی کیفیت تاریک اور گھٹیا ہے، جس سے اس کی اصلیت اور پس منظر کا تعین مشکل ہے۔

ٹیڑھے ۱۰۰ فوٹی (رائٹر) سونان کی سرکاری خبر
 مریض کیجی کے مطابق سونانی حکومت نے لیس کے مطابق
 مریض اور ایوان سونان دو جی کی جمن کو بند کر کے کاغذی
 بنایا۔ ایسی خبروں پر اطلاعات کے حوالے سے بتایا ہے
 کہ یہ فیصلہ گورنر نے ایک ایس ایس اے کی رکھا

امرتال پتیل کے قتل پر ایک ہفتے قبل جنرل مراد علی خان کی سرکاری سرکاری ہے

تحت إشراف

بسنوی بھیمان میں اس سرب اور سرب اللہ کے میتیساہ سسوں کے درمیان

سورۃ فجر کہ دو سو کچے انوار تھے، یہ قسم کہ روزِ نیاں بخیر و کامیابی سے اٹھیں گے۔

ہجرات جیسا تھا کہ افغانستان دینی سیر ملقات میں محدود رہے، یہاں دینی سیر ملقات کی تعمیر
 فی دہلی۔ ۱۲ فروری (۱۹۸۱ء) بھارتی وزیر اعظم
 کے دورے کے دوران میں بھارتی وزیر اعظم
 نے ان کے دورے کے دوران میں بھارتی وزیر اعظم
 نے ان کے دورے کے دوران میں بھارتی وزیر اعظم

پاکستان کے آزاد قبائلی علاقہ قیصر محمد ریاضی سکول ماسٹر کا اغوا

اسلام آباد ۲۳ نومبر (اے این پی) پاکستان کے شمال کی سرحد کے ساتھ

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میری لکھن میں بائیس بازو کی چار جماعتوں نے سیاسی اتحاد قائم کر لیا

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دیکھیں یہ سترہ صلابت کی کس طرحی تھیں، یہ چاروں دے
 ڈی ہوئے۔ پس نے جا بے کہ اس وقت کو کہ
 اٹھیں لے کہ اس کی تھیں، یہ تمام تھیں کہ
 صبح روزوار، سترہ دے کہ اس کی تھیں، یہ تمام تھیں کہ

کے رشتہ جوں کے توئی جا سکیں اور سر پر ٹھیک سے لپٹے ہوئے
دوسرے پر جن کو تھوڑا سا گلی چلوں میں دھکی دی جاتی ہے

موجودہ مینل - ہر شخص کا جس نے اپنے دل میں
چند رکاوٹیں پیدا کر لی ہیں، وہ کسی کسٹ کی طرح
بازوؤں سے بندھے ہوئے ہیں۔ ان کے دل میں ایک کسٹ پائی ہوئی ہے
جس سے وہ اپنے آپ کو محفوظ سمجھتے ہیں۔
باقی دوسرے صفحہ پر

اشی میں بے وقافتوں

کی شرح مردوں کی نسبت

مگر ان سے کہ ہمدرد

دوسرا حصہ

پتہ: ۲۱، فوری (راشٹر اعظمی مہر کے
درمیان)

ہم نے اپنے فلسفے کے تحت نہ صرف ہوتے ہوئے بلکہ
موت کے بعد بھی ان کے لیے جہنم میں جہنم کے
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میں نے کہا کہ اگرچہ یہ ایک عجیب و غریب واقعہ ہے، لیکن اس کی وجہ سے ہمیں اس کی طرف توجہ دینا چاہیے۔

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میں نے اس وقت تک اس کی بات نہ کی تھی کہ وہ اس کی بات نہ کرے۔
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دوسرے نے جوئے کے شرابیوں کی حالت کو بھی دیکھ لیا۔

میں کوئی سیر نہ کرنا اور میری کاروبار سے دور رہنے کے کام سے اس شخص کی حالت بھی دیکھی ہے۔

آپ اس مرد سے کوئی بھی مشورت حال کی عمل نہ کر
 قصور قلم و دماغ سے کیا ہے؟

E. German wins speed skating

CALGARY, Alberta, Feb. 21, (AP) East Germany's Andre Hoffman won the men's 1,500-metre Olympic speed skating race yesterday, then said he wasn't surprised at the world-record time.

Hoffman, skating in the third pair at the indoor Olympic Oval, won the gold in 1 minute, 52.06 seconds, breaking the record of 1:52.12 set moments earlier by Eric Flaim of the United States. Flaim, 20, had to settle for the silver.

Bronze

Michael Hadschieff of Austria took the bronze in 1:52.31, also bettering the world record of 1:52.50 that Igor Zhelezovsky established in December in Calgary. Zhelezovsky finished fourth in 1:52.63.

"I knew with the fast track that we would need a world record for the gold," said Hoffman, a 26-year-old law student who finished 11th in the 1,500 metres at the 1984 Games in Sarajevo.

The 1.87-metre (6-foot-2) Hoffman also won the 1,500 metres at the 1987 World Cup races at Butte, Montana, and finished third in the 1988 World Championships in the 1,000.

Flaim, who had to watch as Hoffman bettered his short-lived record, dedicated his performance to fellow American speed skater Dan Jensen, whose sister died last Sunday. Jensen fell in both races he competed in here.



East Germany's Andre Hoffman raises his arms after winning gold in men's 1,500-metre speed skating race. (Reuter wirephoto)

"This doesn't feel as good as first but it's better than fourth," said Flaim, who had placed fourth in his previous two races.

Shortest

"I had a world record for about six minutes. It had to be the shortest world record in history. But I did what I wanted to do. I had a world record and I thought it might look up. I watched Hoffman pass me, and you think somebody else might too. But it didn't happen."

Boitano wins men's figure skating title

CALGARY, Alberta, Feb. 21, (AP) Brian Boitano won the United States' first gold medal of the Winter Olympics last night, edging rival Brian Orser of Canada for the men's figure skating title.

It was so close a judging tiebreaker was needed to choose the winner.

Boitano, the 1986 world champion and a four-time US titlist, took the programme with a flawless 4 1/2-minute exhibition of freestyle skating.

Settle

Orser, the reigning world champion, had to settle for the silver medal, his second straight, matching his finish behind American Scott Hamilton in Sarajevo. Yugoslavia's four-year-old Viktor Petrenko of the Soviet Union edged teammate Alexander Fadeev for the bronze medal.

As they took the medals' platform, Boitano and Orser hugged each other. Boitano wept as the US anthem was played.

The 24-year-old Boitano, who placed fifth in the 1984 Olympics, skated first in the final group. Dressed in a blue military uniform and skating to music from the film "Napoleon," Boitano depicted the various stages of a soldier's life.

He hit all eight triple jumps, including two in combination, and finished with a flourish, spinning to a stop, thrusting his hand in the air and leaping.

"I just wanted to skate well. I didn't care what colour medal I got," Boitano said afterward. "I wanted to skate well and I nailed it."

He also won over five of the nine judges, who gave him eight marks of 5.9. Orser got six 5.9s and one perfect 6.0, from the Czech judge for artistic impression. Boitano won the gold medal with higher marks from two judges on technical merit.

He had to wait to see if the marks would stand and if the main competition — Orser and Soviet Alexander Fadeev — could stand up through their long programmes.

First came Fadeev, the 1985 world champion. He had won the compulsory, worth 30 per cent of the total score. But he botched his short programme combination jump and slipped to ninth in that discipline, worth 20 per cent.

Fadeev needed to be overwhelming in the long programme, worth 50 per cent. But he fell on the same triple axel that cost him in the short.

Prince Albert clocks a personal best

CALGARY, Feb. 21, (Reuter) Prince Albert of Monaco made a suitably regal start to his Olympic two-man bobsleigh challenge yesterday, shooting down the track faster than a world champion under the eyes of European monarchy.

Albert, 29, clocked a personal best 58.48 seconds on his first run for 23rd place overall at the midway stage of the four-run event.

First

The prince had the advantage of going first on the opening run when the ice was faster. But he was delighted with his time which bettered Swiss four-man world champion Hans Hiltebrand by 0.26 of a second.

His advantage over the Swiss was wiped out in the second run when Hiltebrand recovered to finish the day in 13th.

But the prince applauded his

Roetsch overcomes bad shooting to win biathlon

CANMORE, Alberta, Feb. 21, (AP) East Germany's Frank-Peter Roetsch overcame a slow start and imperfect shooting to win the gold medal in the 20-kilometre biathlon race at the Winter Olympics.

Roetsch, a triple world champion who has dominated the biathlon circuit the last two seasons, had a winning time of 56 minutes, 33.3 seconds in yesterday's race. He had three minutes added to his time because of three misses on the shooting range.

But his experience in cross-country racing gave him the speed to leave the rest of the field behind.

Valeri Medvedev of the Soviet Union had only two misses but could not match Roetsch's speed on the ski and had to settle for the silver in 56:54.6. Johann Passler of Italy, a leader in the 10-kilometre race, finished third in 57:10.1, a time that included two misses. His medal was Italy's first of the Winter Games.

The 10-kilometre race is scheduled for Tuesday.

Roetsch, a 23-year-old police lieutenant, started cross country skiing at age 6 and also does some ski jumping. He was the pre-race favourite and lived up to his billing after a slow start.

On 14th when he made his first stop at the shooting range, where he missed once, Roetsch picked up his skiing pace and arrived at the second shooting range with the seventh-best intermediate time.

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TOURING TEAM TO MEET NEW ZEALAND ON THURSDAY

England beat President's XI by eight wickets

DUNEDIN, New Zealand, Feb. 21, (Reuter) England will go into Thursday's second Test against New Zealand with greater confidence after beating the President's XI by eight wickets in Dunedin today.

England batted well in the last session to reach the 160 target they were set in 33 overs.

Target

Led by captain Mike Gatting, who scored a blazing 97 not out including 13 boundaries, England made the target for the loss of just two wickets with five balls to spare.

Neal Radford had made deep inroads into the President's XI batting, but Ken Rutherford and captain David White rebuilt the innings before Rutherford was out just before lunch, lbw to David Capel for 41. White made a gritty 38.

Rod Latham and Derek Walker combined in a sparkling partnership for the New Zealanders which produced 78 runs in 79 minutes after lunch. Then Walker was caught at second slip by Radford off David Capel.

Latham also batted positively. He scored his half century in 107 minutes and his 58 included nine fours.

England's lead was short-lived after Latham and Gatting, opening the batting with Tim Robinson, immediately set about the President's XI attack. The pair



Gatting in action added 107 for the first wicket before Robinson was lbw to Latham for 38.

Although Gatting was dropped before he had scored and just before he hit the winning runs, he was in commanding form and punished the young home side's bowlers for pitching short and wide.

Meanwhile, fast bowler Richard Hadlee has been included in New Zealand's team for the second cricket Test against England starting in Auckland on Thursday but will

have to prove his fitness before he plays.

Failed

Hadlee, suffering from a calf injury, bowled only 18 overs in the drawn first Test in Christchurch and failed to claim the one wicket that would have placed him ahead of England's Ian Botham as Test cricket's most prolific bowler. Both men have taken 373 wickets.

Hadlee admitted two days ago that time was against him in his efforts to become fit for the Auckland match. "But I'm adopting a day-to-day attitude and the muscle seems to be getting better."

Ewen Chatfield, the medium-fast seam bowler who was Man-of-the-Match in the first Test for his eight wickets, is also in some doubt with a hamstring injury and will have to satisfy the selectors about his fitness before playing on Thursday.

Worries

Despite the worries about Hadlee and Chatfield, the selectors added batsman Ken Rutherford to the 12 named for the first Test. He is expected to be vying with Mark Greatbatch, the 12th man in Christchurch, for an extra batting spot.

Rutherford, who has a modest batting average of 10.72 in 12 Tests, has been tried repeatedly as an opening batsman. But the

selectors said if he played he would bat down the order. Jeff Crowe (captain), John Wright, Trevor Franklin, Andrew Jones, Martin Crowe, Mark Greatbatch, Ken Rutherford, Richard Hadlee, John Bracewell, Ian Smith, Martin Snedden, Danny Morrison, Ewen Chatfield.

Scoreboard

PRESIDENT'S XI first innings: 181 for seven declared

Second innings:

K. Burns lbw Radford.....2

D. White lbw Jarvis.....38

J. Wilson lbw Radford.....5

D. Patel b Radford.....41

K. Rutherford lbw Capel.....48

R. Latham not out.....38

D. Walker b Radford h Capel.....43

E. Gray lbw Capel.....2

B. Young not out.....3

Extras (b-2, lb-3, w-1, nb-8).....14

Total for seven wickets declared.....214

Fall of wickets: 1-2, 2-13, 3-39, 4-104, 5-119, 6-197, 7-205.

Bowling: Radford 16-4-51-3 (nb-5), Capel 19-6-50-3 (w-1), De Freitas 14-1-63-0 (nb-2), Jarvis 7-0-34-1.

ENGLAND first innings: 236 for seven wickets declared.

Second innings:

M. Gatting not out.....97

T. Robinson lbw Latham.....38

B. Athey b Wilson b Latham.....4

N. Fairbrother not out.....16

Extras (b-1, lb-6, nb-1).....8

Total for two wickets.....163

Fall of wickets: 1-107, 2-127.

Bowling: Millner 4-0-24-0, De Green 8-0-46-0, Wilson 12-1-0-61-0 (nb-1), Latham 8-0-25-2.

England won by eight wickets.

Lanka Colts crush Siddiqui



Hiran: 83 runs

A MAGNIFICENT captain's knock of 83 by Hiran aided Sri Lanka Colts to beat strong Siddiqui by 60 runs in a Sabah League game on Friday at the Safeway grounds.

Siddiqui decision to put Lanka Colts in after winning the toss paid with three of their top batsmen including star batsman Chris who was out with only 18 runs on the board.

Then Hiran accompanied by Solomons batting confidently and only punishing anything loose brought the total to a much respectable 80 when Solomons was run out for a well made 26. Paiva getting the singles and two's helped Hiran to boost the total to 140 when he too was run out for 23.

Hiran hitting all around the wicket was on his way to a well deserved century but was unlucky to be given out lbw. His 83 was studded with 7 fours and one beautifully struck six over square leg.

At the end of allotted 25 overs Lanka Colts total stood at 160 for 7.

For Siddiqui, Asif and Shahid got two wickets each. Disaster struck Siddiqui in the very first over as Paiva had Zafar caught and bowled for 2.

From then on wickets kept falling at regular intervals and they were all out for 100. Sharif top scored with 33.

For Lanka Colts Hiran bowled superbly to claim 3 wickets. Paiva 2, Hanibalsz 2, Chris and K.C. 1 each were supported by excellent ground fielding. Hiran was declared Man of the Match for his all round performance.

Hookes hits fourth century this season

ADELAIDE, Australia, Feb. 21, (Reuter) Captain David Hookes hit his fourth first-class century of the season as South Australia made 673 in their first innings on the final day of the Sheffield Shield cricket match against Tasmania today.

The total was South Australia's second highest ever behind the 821 for seven they scored against Queensland in 1939-40.

South Australia, resuming at 363 for two to reply to Tasmania's 592, made no effort to force the pace in the drawn match.

They were content to bat out time as Hookes became the fifth century-maker of the match with 112 before he was caught at deep square leg by Troy Cooley off paceman Dennis Lillee.

After that the wickets began to fall in regular interval. Zaheer made 31 runs, Hassan 27, Sisira 18 and Anyat 15 runs.

Meridien overcome Premier Eleven

MERIDIEN Cricket Club overwhelmed Premier Eleven by 16 runs in a friendly match at Rumaitiya grounds on Friday, Feb. 12.

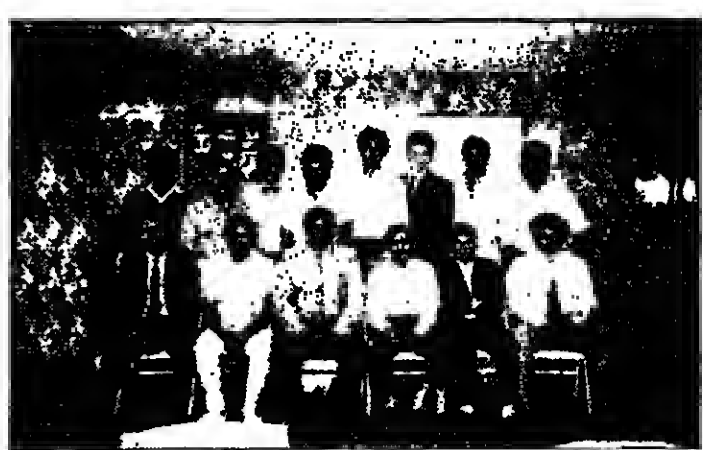
Premier Eleven won the toss and put Meridien in to bat. Haroon and Zaheer opened the Meridien innings very confidently and both hit the ball aggressively. At 30 runs, Haroon was out.

Wickets

After that the wickets began to fall in regular interval. Zaheer made 31 runs, Hassan 27, Sisira 18 and Anyat 15 runs.

At 124 Meridien team was all out. From Premier Eleven, Mohan got 5 wickets while Jack and Sorty claimed 2 wickets each.

Premier Eleven also started very well and their openers took the score to 40. At this stage



The Meridien cricket team

Haroon took the first wicket and broke the opening pair.

Premier Eleven struggled hard to reach the target but was helpless against the fine spells of

Haroon, Sisari and Zaheer and no doubt Meridien fielders showed a great performance on the field. Premier Eleven made 108 runs.

Three teams are vying for hockey medal-round

Poland has an outside chance

CALGARY, Alberta, Feb. 21, (AP) Poland has won only once in four games in the Olympic hockey tournament, but still has an outside shot at the medal round. Such is life in the wide-open "A" pool, where three teams are vying for one spot with one game to go.

Top-seeded Sweden and No. 4 Canada are assured two of the three berths. Canada wrapped up its berth with a 9-5 victory yesterday over last-seeded France. Sweden got its invitation after tying No. 5 Finland 3-3, then watching No. 9 Switzerland beat No. 8 Poland 4-1.

Breathing

Despite the loss, the Poles, 1-2-1, are still breathing — barely. Their only chance of making the medal round depends on beating Finland on Monday, then hoping that France, which has been outscored 38-10 in four losses, knocks off Switzerland, 2-2.

Even if that unlikely scenario fails to materialize, the Poles will have a role in determining the final "A" pool participant.

If Switzerland, 2-2, beats France, it can advance to the final round by two routes: Poland must upset Finland, or those two teams must tie while Canada beats or ties Sweden.

Canada, one of the tournament favourites, snapped out of its scoring slump but still played a closer-than-expected game against France. After scoring just six goals in its first three games, the Canadians got seven in the first period, then hung on to improve their record to 3-1.

own performance and hugged sisters Stephanie and Caroline and his father Prince Rainier when they met him at the finish line after the second run in his sleek burgundy sledge.

"He felt very good. He was very satisfied. He had some problems on the eighth bend but otherwise it was fine," said Albert's coach, Moreno Giudicetti.

Royals

Other Royals who watched Albert at the start were King Juan Carlos of Spain, King Gustav of Sweden and

SPORTS

TO CLINCH A PLACE IN FA CUP QUARTERFINALS

Liverpool oust Everton

LONDON, Feb. 21, (Reuters): Midfielder Ray Houghton fired Liverpool into the quarterfinals of the English Football Association (FA) Cup with a superbly-headed goal against neighbours Everton today.

Houghton's 75th-minute strike in his first appearance in a clash between the great city rivals gave Liverpool a 1-0 fifth round victory that opened up the prospect of their second League and Cup double in two years.

Liverpool, runaway First Division leaders, won the FA Cup and championship in Kenny Dalglish's first year as manager in 1985-86.

Everton, the only side to have beaten Liverpool in 33 League

and Cup games this season, had territorial advantage for long periods of an essentially defensive struggle.

But Liverpool refused to yield and snatched the winner after a surging left-wing run by their England international John Barnes. His cross into a crowded goalmouth eluded striker John Aldridge but Houghton pounced to head down past goalkeeper Neville Southall.

Celtic, clear Scottish Cup favourites following Rangers' stunning 2-0 defeat by Dunfermline yesterday, were held to a goalless home draw by Hibernian.

League Leaders Celtic had all the best chances but lacked the

finishing touch and face a replay on Wednesday, with the winners away to Clydebank or Partick Thistle in the quarterfinals.

The draw made today provided Dundee with a home tie against Dundee United, who play 200 metres away in the same street.

Results
English Football Association (FA) Cup
Fifth round
Everton 0 Liverpool 1
Scottish FA Cup fourth round
Celtic 0 Hibernian 0
Replay next Wednesday

Draws
Aberdeen v Clyde
Clydebank or Partick v Celtic or Hibernian
Hearts v Dunfermline
Dundee v Dundee United
Matches to be played on Saturday, March 12.

Varca Sporting Centre soccer attracts 18 teams

THERE are 18 entries for the seven-a-side football tournament which has been organised by Varca sporting centre on the occasion of Kuwait's National Day for the past five years.

The draw was held at the Al Soor grounds on Feb 19. Matches will be held on two fields at Al Soor grounds, as follows:

At 7.30 am
Boys Own Club vs D'Assisi Boys
At 8 am
Navalim vs Tivim Boys
Dynamile vs Bardez
Other matches will follow and the finals will be held at 12 noon.

Pernfors to meet Agassi in finals

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 21, (Reuters): Ninth-seeded Swede Mikael Pernfors rallied in the semifinal round of the \$415,000 US indoor tennis championship yesterday to beat American Robert Seguso 6-4 and joined Andre Agassi of the US in today's finals.

Agassi, seeded sixth, earned a finals berth with a 6-1 6-4 victory over 10th-seeded South African Kevin Curren.

Pernfors overcame a service break and a 4-1 deficit in the first set to sweep past the unseeded Seguso.

Pernfors said the fact he was down three games and a service break did not bother him.

In the second set, Pernfors broke Seguso in the first game only to be broken back. He then broke his opponent at 4-4 and went to double-match-point before wrapping up the finals slot.

The 17-year-old Agassi, who is the youngest player to reach the finals here, converted all four break points against Curren, who only got in one first serve out of 15 in the first set.

Injured Connors quits

Noah wins Italian championship

MILAN, Italy, Feb. 21, (UPI): Second seed Jimmy Connors, playing with pain that "hurt like hell," retired today in the first set of the final to give Yannick Noah the title at the \$490,000 Italian indoor tennis championships.

Connors, who quit after 40 minutes of play with the score at 4-4, 30-30, was going for his first victory in a Nabisco grand prix tournament since October, 1984, when he won the Tokyo indoors, three years and four months ago.

Knocked out
"I've had my teeth knocked out and everything," Connors said after the eighth default of his 16-year professional career. "I'm not sure what the injury is, but it takes the cake."
"All I know is that it hurts like hell."

Bill Norris, the Association of Tennis Professionals tour trainer, said the injury to the 35-year-old American appeared to be in the cartilage between the second and third ribs.

X-rays will be required to determine if the cartilage was cut, torn or stretched.

Connors said he began feeling pain in the first game when he won his serve.

"I was down 15-30 and I thought maybe I needed to do a little more with my serve," said the winner of eight grand slam tournaments. "In my second service game, I threw the ball up high and maybe tried to do a little too much with it."

After Connors conferred with



Noah in action during finals

"Things were a bit difficult after that."

Despite the agony, which hampered the leftbanded serve and backhand shots, Connors battled on, holding serve for 4-3.

But the final blow came on the fourth point of the eighth game, when Connors put away a winning crosscourt forehand for 30-30, then doubled over in pain and headed for the umpire's chair to announce that he could not go on.

The trainer administered pain-killing spray and gave brief massages to Connors during three end changes.

tournament referee Luigi Brambilla of Italy, the chair umpire Paulo Pereira of Brazil then announced that Connors was forfeiting.

In the preceding games, Noah had queried Pro Council supervisor Ed Hardesty about Norris's continued presence at Connors's sideline position. There is no rule regarding the question.

The trainer administered pain-killing spray and gave brief massages to Connors during three end changes.

Kostadinova breaks own high jump record

ATHENS, Feb. 21, (Reuters): Stefka Kostadinova, the 22-year-old Bulgarian who dominates the women's high jump, broke her own world indoor record yesterday when she leaped 2.06 metres at an international athletics meeting.

Kostadinova surpassed her previous record of 2.05 set at the world indoor games in Indianapolis on March 8 last year and then asked for the bar to be raised to 2.10 metres.

However she failed with her only attempt at the new mark.

Kostadinova also holds the world outdoor record of 2.09 which she set while winning gold at the Rome World Championships last August, a feat overshadowed by Canadian Ben Johnson's sensational 100 metres world record only minutes earlier.

As well as leaping over two metres in 23 separate meetings during the year.

East Germans were prominent yesterday with world champion Thomas Schoenlebe winning the 400 metres ahead of compatriot Jens Carlowitz. Schoenlebe clocked 45.32 seconds with Carlowitz 0.30 of a second behind.

World indoor record holder Britain's David Sharp won the men's 800 metres in 1:47.32.

● In Tokyo, Norway's Ingrid



Kostadinova in action. (Reuters wirephoto)

Christine Wachtel ran away with the 800 metres in a time of one minute 58.80 seconds with second-placed Rose Monday of the United States almost five seconds behind the East German.

Britain's David Sharp won the men's 800 metres in 1:47.32.

● In Tokyo, Norway's Ingrid

Kristiansen, the world's top woman distance runner, led from start to finish to win the 10-km Ohme road race today.

Kristiansen, fastest woman ever over 5,000 and 10,000 metres and the marathon, clocked 31 minutes 38 seconds to beat Japan's Rie Minedashi by three minutes.

Chin-Seng victorious in Philippine Golf

Baker-Finch wins Australian Masters

MELBOURNE, Feb. 21, (Reuters): Ian Baker-Finch of Australia was overcome by emotion when he won the Australian Masters Golf title today at the first hole of a three-way play-off.

Baker-Finch, who has struggled to turn youthful promise into success, said: "This is a fantastic weight off my shoulders, that's probably why I shed a tear when I won—the pressure is off. I feel fantastic I just can't put it into words."

Brilliant
The Queenslander played a brilliant five iron to within a foot of the pin at the first play-off hole to beat fellow-Australians Craig Parry and Roger Mackay to the \$42,000 first prize in the \$235,000 tournament.

The trio had all finished nine under par on 283 after Mackay birdied the final hole to force his way into the sudden-death decider. They were a shot in front of Australia's defending champion Greg Norman and the British Open champion Nick Faldo of Britain.

After he tapped in his birdie putt on the first play-off hole, Baker-Finch battled to control his emotions.

He has long been regarded as Norman's successor on the international scene for Australia but apart from a win in Japan in 1987, he has suffered two lean years.

Jumped
"I feel like I've jumped a large hurdle which has been obstructing my path for the past couple of years," he said. "Winning the Australian Masters I feel what Greg (Norman) probably felt winning the British Open."

"It's something I've always dreamed of and it's something I hold very special."

On a national level, the result was a victory for Australia over the established overseas stars —

Faldo, West German Bernhard Langer and Ian Woosnam of Britain.

Woosnam finished four shots behind the leading threesome on 287 after closing with an impressive 67. Langer was on 288.

Philippine Open
● In Manila, Taiwan's Hsieh Chin-Seng fired an even par 72 today to win the Philippine Open Golf championship by five strokes.

Hsieh finished the 72-hole second leg of the Asian Golf Circuit at five under par at 283 to take the top prize of \$19,922.

American Steve Bowman shot a 73 to take the second prize of \$13,332 with a 288 total.

Mexican Carlos Espinosa with 74 and Taiwan's Lu Ho Chay with 71 tied for third place with 289. Each received \$6,756.

"I knew when Bowman double bogeyed the 14th hole the title was mine," said 25-year-old Hsieh.

Bowman had birdied holes 11 to 13 and was only two shots down until he sliced his tee shot into a canal for a one-stroke penalty on the 14th.

The third leg of the Asian Circuit, the \$150,000 Malaysian Open, will be held on March 3-6 in Kuala Lumpur.

San Diego Open
● In La Jolla, California, Brad Faxon, a non-winner in five years as a professional, fired a six-under-par 66 for a 16-under-par 200 total yesterday and took the third-round lead in the \$650,000 San Diego Open Golf tournament.

Faxon, whose best previous finish was a third place tie in 1984, holds a slim one-shot lead over fellow-American Steve Pate, who posted a 67 and is at 15-under-par 201.

Four more players are within two shots of the lead at 14-under-par 202 including Americans Hal

Sutton, Willie Wood, Fred Couples and Tom Kite, while another seven players are only three back at 13-under par 203 including second-round leader Don Pooley of the United States, who struggled to a 71.

Lendl leads field for US Pro championships

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21, (AP): Ivan Lendl, the world's top-ranked player, and defending champion Tim Mayotte lead the field in the \$600,000 US Pro indoor tennis championships that begins tomorrow.

Lendl, who wooed the tournament in 1986, isop-seeded in a 48-player field thinned by a competing Nabisco Grand Prix Tournament in Metz, France. Mayotte, the world's 11th-ran-

ked player, is seeded second.

John McEnroe, who has won the Philadelphia title four times, withdrew last week because of a back injury and Brad Gilbert withdrew with a foot injury.

"But we have some of the finest young American players in the world," said tournament co-chairman Marilyn Fernberger. "I think there will be some exciting tennis played."

Tomorrow's first-round matches begin at 10 am (1500 GMT). Lendl and Mayotte drew byes in the first round, as did 14 more seeded players. Lendl, a Czechoslovakian native who now lives in the United States, will play his first match against the winner of a first-round contest between Richey Reneberg and John Ross, both of the United States.

Mayotte will play the winner of a match between Horacio De La Pena of Argentina and one of six players qualifying in this weekend's draw.

The quarterfinals will be Friday, the semifinals on Saturday and the championship on Sunday. The winners' singles player will win \$123,800, while the runner-up will receive \$61,900.

Followed

The No.3 seed in the tournament is Eliot Teltscher of the United States, followed by Eduardo Bengoechea of Argentina.

Amos Mansdorf, who lost in the semifinals last year to McEnroe, is seeded fifth. His first



Lendl: top seed

match will be against the winner of the match between Jorge Lozano of Mexico and Australia's Wally Masur.

Rounding out the top eight seeds are Christo Van Rensburg of Sweden, Peter Lundgren of Sweden and Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia.

Lundgren defeated Lendl on his way to winning the Transamerica Open in San Francisco last October. He also was voted "most improved player" for 1987 by the Association of Tennis Professionals.

The next eight players in the seedings are Kevin Curren, United States; Kelly Evernden, New Zealand; Paul Annacone, United States; Jim Fugh, United States; Marc Woodforde, Australia; Dan Goldie, United States; Johan Kriek, United States and John Fitzgerald, Australia.

The US Pro Indoor started as an amateur event in 1962 and became the world's first indoor open tennis tournament in 1968 when it moved into the spectrum in Philadelphia.

Rain causes havoc in UAE

Bin Sulayem to compete in Masafi Rally

TWICE Middle East Rally champion Mohammed Bin Sulayem and the leading contender for the UAE National Championship Ahmed Bin Khalifa will be supported by Marlboro in the forthcoming four wheel drive Masafi Rally to be held in Dubai on February 25-26.

Bin Khalifa, 34, will be awarded the top seed in his Land Rover 110 following his win in the 1987 Masafi Rally while Bin Sulayem, driving a Range Rover, will start as number two. As in the previous three years, these two drivers are expected to be the strongest challengers.

Competitive

"I expect the Masafi to be one of the most competitive rallies that I will contest this year" conceded the Arab champion, Bin Sulayem.

Bin Khalifa's sponsorship package will also include all UAE National Championship rounds up to the end of the year. As a

member of the elite Marlboro Middle East Rally Championship team he will join other Gulf drivers Tareq Al Wazzan, fellow Kuwaiti Eid Fahal and Oman champion Tony Georgiou who are also supported in the National Championship bids.

"Ahmed is very talented and I expect he will take the new UAE Championship" explained Bin Sulayem, the region's most accomplished rally driver.

The four wheel drive Masafi Rally, now in its ninth year, will again be run almost a 24-hour non-stop format over 20 special stages and mainly on soft sand.

Midweek, Clerk of the Course, Terry Plant, had already received 25 entries although that number may double by the start.

Threaten

The heavy rains of last week which have caused havoc on UAE roads and the airport may also threaten next weekend's Masafi Rally in Dubai. Accord-



Bin Sulayem and Ahmed Bin Khalifa in action during practice

ing to Mohammed Bin Sulayem, almost fifty per cent of the route is impassable due to flooding.

Over the weekend no less than six vehicles got stuck in practice, including the Range Rover of

Subail Bin Khalifa, brother of last year's winner, Ahmed Bin Khalifa. A heavy truck was required to extract the submerged vehicle from the flooded desert.

Soviet upsets Sabatini to reach final

OAKLAND, California, Feb. 21, (UPI): Unseeded Larisa Savchenko of the Soviet Union upset No. 2 Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina, 7-5, 6-4, last night to reach the final of the \$250,000 Virginia Slims of California.

The upset, Savchenko's third of the tournament, boosted her into the championship match today, where she will meet top-seeded Martina Navratilova for the singles title. Navratilova advanced by trouncing No. 4 Zina Garrison, 6-2, 6-2, earlier in the evening.

Sabatini was up 5-0 in the first set before losing eight straight games. She then broke the 21-year-old Soviet to tie the set 1-1. Savchenko broke right back, recording three winners to erase a 15-30 deficit and take a 2-1 lead. Each player held her serve the rest of the way.

"I just wanted to find the right tactic," Savchenko said. "I didn't think about the score. I tried to do the right thing against each person I've played. Sabatini has a good top-spin shot, so I tried to drop a lot and make her hit high."

Savchenko gained match point on a backhand drop shot, then won the match as Sabatini hit a forehand lob over the baseline.

"She has a lot of power, a very good serve and volley game," Sabatini said. "She didn't make many mistakes."

Sabatini noting that it was her first tournament of the year.

"Considering the loss, I think it's been a very good week for me," she said. Savchenko had earlier eliminated seventh-seeded Mary Joe Fernandez and No. 3 Hana Mandlikova.

Navratilova, of Fort Worth, Texas, suffered first-service problems in the opening set but broke the Houston resident three times. The only service Navratilova lost was at 5-0, as Garrison took the sixth deuce point and then hit a topspin forehand to win the game. After Garrison held serve in the seventh game, Navratilova unleashed a forehand smash at set point.

"My serve wasn't that great, but Zina was not attacking my second serve," Navratilova said. "I returned much better here than in Dallas (during the Virginia Slims tournament last week). I was much more aggressive."

Bridge

RESULTS of the SAS bridge club game played yesterday.

N/S
1st Margaret Mynard & Daphne El-Saad
2nd Nabil Akel & Lolli Murthwaite
3rd Ann Cox & Lynn Edwards
E/W

1st Nida Khalaf & Johnette Chiles
2nd Sandra Turvey & Gill Wilde
3rd Peg Adderley & Mandy Clarke
Results of the bridge game played at the Hubara club yesterday.

N/S
1. Mukherjee & Chawdhari
2. Arora & Bhat
3. Jassia Akel & Nabil Akel
Mrs. Khalaf Nabil & Shanti Jassia & Saymal
E/W

1. Mrs Sandra & Lawrence
2. Drexler & Kerkji
3. Mrs Gurgals & George



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ARAB @ TIMES

Published by:
Dar Al-SeyassahEditor-in-Chief
Ahmed Al JarallahEditorial Office:
Airport Road, Shuwaikh,
P.O. Box 2270,
13023 Safat, Kuwait.Telex:
22332 KTTelephone:
4813566 (main lines)
48163267Advertising:
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